

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid up...\$20,000,000Reserve Funds:—
Sinking.....\$2,500,000
Silver.....\$25,000,000
Reserve Liability of\$20,000,000COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. M. Young, Esq., Chairman
H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman
W. H. Bell, Esq.
D. G. M. Searns, Esq.
J. A. H. Campbell, Esq.
J. A. H. Campbell, Esq.
J. A. H. Campbell, Esq.CHIEF MANAGER:
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
Westminster Bank, Ltd.CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in
LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED
DEPOSITS received for one year or
shorter periods in Local Currency and
Sterling on terms which will be quoted
on application.
Hongkong, 20th, May 1925.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.INTEREST on deposits is calculated
on the lowest balance during each com-
pleted Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent.
per annum. Should there be no balance
on any day in a month no interest will
be allowed for that month.Depositors may transfer at their
option Balance of \$100 or more to the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at
CURRENT RATES.For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hongkong 7th January, 1925.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
94, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
Subscribed CapitalFr. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up CapitalFr. 68,400,000.00
Reserve FundFr. 59,667,283.54BRANCHES:
Batavia, Bencoolen, Birmah, Calcutta,
Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong,
Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking,
Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya,
Tientsin, Yokohama.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.Paid-up Capital£23,000,000
Reserve Fund£24,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors£23,000,000FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
or shorter period at rates which will be
quoted on application.A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1925.THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(Taiwan Ginke.)Incorporated by Special Imperial
Charter, 1899.Capital SubscribedYen 80,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)Yen 52,500,000
Reserve FundYen 12,980,000HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe,
Osaka.
FORMOSA—Gila, Kagi, Karemko,
Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Piman,
Shinchiku, Tachiu, Tainan, Takow,
Tamsui, Tientsin, Aiko.OTHERS—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy,
Fuchow, Swatow, Canton, Singa-
pore, Soerabaya, Samarang,
Batavia, Bombay, London, New
York, Calcutta.LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and
Paris Bank.The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial
Centres in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia,
Philippines, India, Java, and Dutch Indies, Australia,
America, Africa, etc.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed
deposits at rates which will be quoted on applica-
tion.Z. YAMAMOTO,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1924.THE BANK OF CHINA.
行銀國中(Specially Authorized by Presidential
Mandate of the Republic of China
on the 22nd of November, 1917).Authorized Capital\$50,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital\$18,278,600.00
Reserve Fund\$ 9,629,422.24

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.
Branches and Sub-branches all over
China and Correspondents in Europe,
America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The National Provin-
cial Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New
York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving
National Bank.
The Equitable Trust Company of New
York.Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be
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LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital\$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital\$5,000,000
Reserve Fund\$1,000,000DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son—Chairman.
Fung Ping Shan Mok Ching Kong
Li Koon Chun Wong Yun Tong
P. K. Kwok Euyuh Tai
Ng Ching Luk Kan Ying Po
Fong Wai Ting Chan Ching ShekEvery description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted. Loans
granted on approved securities.SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1925.

司公理管業實法中

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE
GERANCE.DE LA BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE.ESTABLISSEMENT FRANCO
CHINOIS.
(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare,
Paris.Subscribed Capital fully
paid-upFr. 10,000,000
Reserve FundFr. 10,790,000Working fund provided by
THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE.
Fr. 50,000,000.BANKERS:
Paris: Societe Generale, Banque
Nationale de Credit, Banque de
Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank Columbia Trust
Co.Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted. Corre-
spondents throughout the world.A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1925.THE CHARTERED BANK OF
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COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

COTTON CHARGES.

"Averaging Guesses."

London, October 3.

A considerable stir was caused
in Manchester by the surprising
allegations against the accuracy
of the American official cotton
crop estimates brought by Mr.
Pearce as secretary of the Inter-
national Federation of Cotton-
spinners and Manufacturers' Asso-
ciations. Mr. Pearce has just
completed a tour of the
American cotton belt and declares
that the American Department of
Agriculture arrives at its figures
by averaging the guesses of pri-
vate agencies and operators who
are alleged to be guided by their
own market speculations. Mr.
Pearce's report will be considered
at a meeting of the Committee of
the Federation in Milan this
month.—Reuter.

RUBBER.

The London Position.

The Rubber Trade Association of
London, monthly statistics gives
figures to end of July. A note-
worthy feature is that during the
seven months United Kingdom im-
ports, 40,464 tons, were only about
three thousand tons more than in
the same period of 1924, and less
than 1,500 tons more than in 1923,
whereas the exports were 58,423,
which is nearly 18,000 tons more
than last year. Even during the
period of high prices, the flow of
rubber has been slow—4,516 tons
in May, 5,470 in June and 6,526 in
July. Stocks at the end of April
were 14,164, at end of May 6,594,
at the end of June 5,707, and at
end of July 4,561. No doubt the
explanation is heavy buying for
direct shipment at the places of
production, and in this connection
it may be mentioned that ship-
ments direct to the United States
from Malaya were 10,294 tons in
May, 21,605 tons in June, 18,093
in July, and 17,885 in August. It
may be mentioned also that the
shipments direct to United States
in the seven months ending July
were 38,869 tons. Even Ceylon
sent 19,941 tons direct to United
States in the seven months. United

Manchester Market Report.

September 2.

Owing to optimistic reports of
the American crop and continued
favourable conditions, private fore-
casts have shown considerable in-
creases in the yield figures, report
Messrs. J. P. Hutton & Co.,
Ltd. The weekly statistics are
evidence that harvesting is proceed-
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increasing heavy movement into
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buying has grown up and in fact
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trade or speculative sources. Ap-
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future has carried all months under
a stilling per lb.; a lower level
than for the last three years, with
the exception of a day or two in
May last. An extensive short in-
terest has undoubtedly been built
up and so far as the immediate
future of prices is concerned much
depends on the next Bureau re-
port. As the crop has suffered no
material damage during the last
month, and the ginning figures will
be large enough to verify much of
the data on which the report is
based, the figures should be fairly
accurate. In the Manchester
market trading has been very
greatly affected by the fall in the
raw material. That there is a
large potential demand in the back-
ground appears to be beyond doubt
but confidence has been badly
shaken by the weakness of cotton.
In circumstances such as the pre-
sents buyers usually await develop-
ments and this is what is generally
being done. At the same time there
seems to be good reason for the view
prevailing here, that present yarn
and cloth prices are reasonable and
a sound proposition, whatever cot-
ton may do in the near future.
American yarns are reduced 1d. to
1d. per lb. and Egyptians
are unchanged to 1d. per lb.
lower. Indian enquiry has been
fairly large and business has
been done in light whites,
prints and fancies; there is also a
demand for greys but limits are low.
For China, a small trade is
going through. The Continent
and the United States have
been responsible for a large
enquiry for the better makes.
For Singapore, Java and South
America a small trade has been
arranged. The Home trade demand
has been moderate.

Experiments in Growing.

Bombay.—Ceylon holds out
prospects of becoming a cotton-pro-
ducing country in the near future.
Experiments have been carried out
in a district in the south of the
island during the last few years,
and these have shown that good
crops of cotton of excellent quality
can be grown in the district. Of
the varieties of cotton that have
been tested out, the Durango variety
of American upland cotton, and
Watts' long staple, another variety
of American upland, the seed of
which was imported from South
Africa, have given the best results.
The cotton of both these varieties
has been well spoken of, and if the
length of staple can be maintained,
it will be suitable for the European
market.All cotton at the experiment
station is at present sold to the
spinning and weaving mills in
Colombo, and the mill owners are
giving a guaranteed price for it.
The cultivation is mainly encour-
aged among small growers by grant-
ing assistance in the first instance,
this method being considered the
most satisfactory in the island.

THE CHINA MAIL.

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The cotton of both these varieties
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giving a guaranteed price for it.
The cultivation is mainly encour-
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ing assistance in the first instance,
this method being considered the
most satisfactory in the island.

HOUSTON PORT.

Signs of Activity.

Houston, Tex., August 29.—
Beginning with the month of
September, the Port of Houston
will have 32 active steamship lines
to all parts of the world. There
will be a total of 41 steamship lines
which enter the port, active and
inactive. The inactive lines are
those having no sailings in prospect,
but are represented by agents here.
The 32 active lines will maintain
regular service during the fall cot-
ton shipping season, and with few
exceptions will continue throughout
the year. In addition to these
scheduled sailings from Houston,
there will be a number of irregular
sailings of chartered vessels to
Murmansk, Russia, carrying cotton
for the all-Russian Textile Syndi-
cate, Strachan Shipping Company,
local agents.Bremer and Hamburg will each
have six steamship lines active to
Houston, while Mediterranean
ports, including Italian and Spanish
ports, will have six lines. There
will be five active lines to Far
Eastern ports. Liverpool and Man-
chester will have four lines and
Havre four.Three passenger service lines
now operate out of Port Houston,
the regular steamship lines do
not include the tankers of which an
average of about five a week arrive
and sail. These tankers are
brought here by the Humble Oil &
Refining Company, Sinclair, Re-
fining Company, Crown-Controll Oil
Refineries, Galena Signal Refining
Company, Houston Oil Terminal,
Fowler & McVitie and Collins &
Conover.In addition to these the American
Sugar Transport Corporation brings in
about three ships a year, and the
Texas-Cuban Mail Lines Company
has an occasional vessel with in-
bound cargo, Blakely & Smith
Company charter occasional tramp
vessels to all parts of the world.Washington, October 3.—An an-
nouncement issued this afternoon
says that while President Coolidge
regrets that a complete agreement
has not been reached by the French
settlement proposed will enable
France to improve her economic
position and re-open negotiations
within five years. The President is
convinced that both Commissions
made a sincere effort to reach com-
plete agreement but were prevented
by insurmountable conditions.—
Reuter's American Service.

AMERICAN COAL.

Exports at a High Figure.

Total exports of anthracite from
the United States in July totaled
462,076 tons, compared with
313,535 in June. July exports
were the heaviest monthly ship-
ments since June, 1921, and the
second highest since August, 1920.
July coke exports amounted to
63,540 tons, against 50,484 in the
preceding month. July shipments
were exceeded in 1924 and 1925 by
only the exports of March, 1925.
Exports to Canada are largely re-
sponsible for the increased total.Total exports of bituminous coal
amounted to 1,648,396 long tons,
the heaviest exports of any month
since September, 1923. This
figure compares favourably with the
1,435,973 tons exported in June
and the 1,366,938 tons in May.
Exports to Canada, totalling
1,310,052 tons, made the highest
monthly total of shipments to that
destination since September, 1923.

HONGKONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

October 1, June, June,
1925, 1918, 1914.
Cts. Cts. Cts.

Beef Sirloin—Ngaui Mai Pa 牛尾把 lb. 35 24 12

Prime Cut 成牛肉 lb. 36 23 12

Corned—Ham Ngaui Yuk 咸牛肉 lb. 34 23 20

Roast—Shiu Ngaui Yuk 燒牛肉 lb. 36 24 22

Breast—Ngaui Hung 牛腩 lb. 32 20 18

Soup—Tong Yuk 湯牛肉 lb. 28 20 18

Steak—Ngaui Yuk Pa 牛肉排 lb. 36 24 22

Steak Sirloin—Ngaui Lau 牛柳 lb. 60 30 35

Sausages—Ngaui Cheung 牛腸 每 set 15 10 12

Bullock's Brains—Ngaui No 牛腦 每 set 15 10 12

Tongus, fresh—Ngaui Li 牛心 每 lb. 80 40 60

Tongus, corned—Ham Ngaui Li 牛心 每 lb. 80 40 60

Heart—Ngaui Sam 牛心 每 lb. 24 13 14

Hump, Salt—Ngaui Chun 牛心 每 lb. 30 20 18

Feet—Ngaui Kau 牛心 每 lb. 12 10 12

Kidneys—Ngaui Yiu 牛心 每 lb. 15 10 12

Tail—Ngaui Mei 牛心 每 lb. 30 20 22

Liver—Ngaui Kon 牛心 每 lb. 24 13 14

Tripe (undressed)—Ngaui To 牛心 每 lb. 8 6 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngaui-tai-tau 牛仔頭 每 set \$1.20 \$1.00 \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat 羊排 每 lb. 55 26 —

Leg—Yeung Pui 羊排 每 lb. 53 26 —

Shoulder—Yeung Kin 羊排 每 lb. 52 24 —

Saddle—Yeung On Yuk 羊排 每 lb. 55 — —

LOCAL CRICKET.

SEVERAL MATCHES ON SATURDAY.

"FRIENDLY" MATCHES.

The last Hongkong interprovincial team that won by 7 runs at Shanghai is to meet a picked team from the H.K.C.C. on the Club ground this Saturday.

Last Saturday several interesting games were played and a few have shown good form already.

H.K.C.C. Match.

With twelve players in a side, Mr. T. E. Pearce's team defeated Mr. R. E. A. Webster's team by 52 runs.

The game commenced at 2 p.m. and Pearce's team batted first, compiling 180 runs. Stewart was top scorer with 55, which included eight boundary hits and a sixer. Others to reach double figures were Brig-Gen. Macnaughton (30), Burns (23) and Vallack (11).

Bowler captured six of the wickets for 55 runs, and Owen Hughes three for 31.

Humphreys (40) was the outstanding batsman in Webster's team. Lammert and Owen Hughes also helped the score with 17 runs each.

In bowling Vallack secured the best average with six wickets for 41 runs, the balance being shared by Parker (3 for 34) and McNicoll (2 for 18).

Score:—

T. E. Pearce's Team.	
E. F. Stewart, c Griffin, b Webster	55
H. J. Armstrong, c Owen Hughes, b Bowker	8
D. E. G. Nicholson, b Bowker	0
L. R. Andrews, b Bowker	0
H. V. Parker, b Owen Hughes	0
T. D. E. Pendered, c Hayward	3
b Owen Hughes	3
Brig-Gen. Macnaughton, b Bowker	30
b Bowker	19
L. D. McNicoll, b Bowker	23
W. G. Burns, b Bowker	23
L. P. Ralph, b Griffin	5
G. R. Vallack, b Owen Hughes	11
T. E. Pearce, not out	8
Extras	8
Total	170

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowker	14	3	55
Griffin	11	1	43
Owen Hughes	8	1	31
Webster	3	1	13
Feat	2	0	16
Hayward	2	0	4

R. E. A. Webster's Team.

A. W. Hayward, c Ralph, b Vallack	10
G. F. Lammert, b Parker	17
G. F. Gardner, c Macnaughton, b Parker	0
P. Jacks, c Stewart, b Vallack	0
J. D. Humphreys, c Burns, b Parker	40
E. J. R. Mitchell, lb.w., b McNicoll	11
H. E. Hollands, lb.w., b McNicoll	7
D. B. Peat, lb.w., b Vallack	3
A. C. I. Bowker, not out	8
H. Owen Hughes, c Pendered, b Vallack	17
H. Griffin, b Vallack	0
R. E. A. Webster, c Pearce, b Vallack	0
Extras	5
Total	118

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Parker	9	0	34
Vallack	12	3	41
Stewart	4	1	6
Pendered	5	1	14
McNicoll	4	0	18

K.C.C. v. R.A.

A Local Victory.

The Kowloon Cricket Club opened their season with a very pleasant game with the R.A., which resulted in a win for Kowloon by 131-67. For the K.C.C. Capt. Morris played well for his 26 and Goodwin hit very hard for 43. Goodwin bowled brilliantly, taking eight of the R.A.'s wickets for 33.

A pleasing feature of the game was the accuracy and keenness of the K.C.C. fielding.

Score:—

Kowloon C.C.	
A. W. Ramsey, c Hall, b Henslowe	4
S. Jex, c Bennett, b Clayton	4
L. A. R. Duncan, b Clayton	2
Capt. G. W. Morris, c Edmonds, b Clayton	26
G. Lee, run out	2
J. C. Lyle, b Henslowe	0
A. R. F. Raven, b Clayton	4
A. Goodwin, c Hattersley-Smith, b Smith	43
K. R. Macaskill, c Bennett, b Smith	8
B. Petheram, not out	2
F. W. Howell, lb.w., Clayton	5
Extras	30
Total	131

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
J. Clayton	13	1	28
P. A. Henslowe	12	1	37
Rough	3	1	15
D. Smith	2	1	1

R.A.

Capt. Bensley, b Lyle	0
Lt. H. L. C. Hall, c Jex, b Goodwin	0
Lt. J. H. Smith, c Raven, b Goodwin	19
Maj. W. P. A. Hattersley-Smith, c Lyle, b Goodwin	1
Lt. F. A. Henslowe, c Morris, b Goodwin	14
Lt.-Col. Edmonds, b Goodwin	0
Lt. J. A. (Hoster), b Goodwin	12
Capt. Bennett, c Jex, b Goodwin	8
Sgt. Gifford, b Goodwin	6
Cmr. Clayton, b Petheram	2
Mr. Gr. Rough, not out	2
Extras	5
Total	67

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
J. Goodwin	10	3	33
J. C. Lyle	8	1	25
H. Petheram	2	—	3

UNIVERSITY v. HERMES.

The University had as visitors on their ground at Pokfulam a team from H.M.S. "Hermes," and easily proved their superiority.

The "Hermes" batted first and were disposed of for 52 runs, the bowling being very good.

The University followed and all the batsmen with one exception reached double figures. Two men retired, Ng with 54, highest score and the total was 214 runs for 7 wickets, when they declared their innings closed.

The visitors were sent in a second time and had made 52 at the expense of four wickets when owing to falling light play stopped were drawn.

Score:—

H.M.S. "Hermes"—1st.	
Lt. Sillitoe, b Shahabudin	1
Paymaster Allen, b Balhatchet	0
Lt. G. Williams, st. Sling, b Shahabudin	3
Holloway, b Shahabudin	7
F. Off. Overbury, b Ng	13
E. R. A. Blake, c Sling, b Quick	8
E. R. A. Brady, b Shahabudin	9
Lt. Healey, b Ng	0
P. O. Densham, b Ng	1
L. A. S. Sullivan, b Rumjahn	1
Lt. Findlay, not out	1
Extras	1
Total	52

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Shahabudin	6	1	15
Balhatchet	3	0	7
Rev. Quick	5	2	10
Ng	4	0	17
Rumjahn	1	3	1

University.

H. N. Balhatchet, c Overbury, b Findlay	27
B. P. Ng, retired	54
D. K. Samy, b Findlay	14
A. A. Rumjahn, retired	19
S. O. Shahabudin, b Blake	12
W. H. Sling, b Sillitoe	20
Rev. E. K. Quick, not out	35
W. M. Gittins, b Sillitoe	1
Extras	13
Total (for 7 wks., dec.)	214

S. A. M. Sepher, S. Hachuma and I. Tajima did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Allen	7	0	33
Sillitoe	5	5	25
Williams	2	0	23
Findlay	4	0	41
Sullivan	3	0	23
Densham	2	0	15
Blake	3	0	18
Healey	2	0	23

H.M.S. "Hermes"—2nd.

Lt. G. Williams, st. Sling, b Gittins	0
Holloway, run out	8
Lt. Sillitoe, b Rumjahn	32
E. R. A. Blake, run out	1
E. R. A. Brady, not out	7
Extras	4
Total (for 4 wks.)	52

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Ng	4	0	12
Gittins	3	0	24
Rumjahn	13	0	11
Balhatchet	1	0	1

LAWN TENNIS.

KOWLOON C.C. "MIXED DOUBLES."

A mixed tennis tournament on the American principle will commence at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Sunday, October 18, and thereafter on the third Sunday of each month.

Two teams will be drawn and the members on the losing side will defray the cost of silver spoons for the ladies on the winning side.

This is a pleasing innovation that should do much to sustain the interest in lawn tennis during the cricket season.

Miss Mercedes Gifford, a 24-year-old triplet of Balgrave-road, Pimlico, had to give up her attempt to win the Channel Island Tennis Cup at August 25, owing to a lack of cramp after a run of 24 miles.

C.C.C. EN FETE.

CRAIGENGOWER CLUB'S "AT HOME."

BOWLS LEAGUE CHAMPIONS.

For their "At Home" on Saturday, the Craigenower Cricket Club's clubhouse and grounds accommodated a large number of members, their friends, and visitors, the last named including representatives from the leading bowling Clubs of the Colony who availed themselves of the invitation to come and beat Craigenower on their own ground.

Five rink games between teams from the Craigenower Cricket Club and the "Rest" occupied the afternoon. The visiting teams were the Civil Service C.C., the Kowloon C.C., the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tai Koo Recreation Club, and the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club. The home teams all played a good game, and only Tai Koo were able to show their old form by recording a win.

The results in the rink games were as under:—

C.C.C. v. C.S.C.C.

This resulted in an easy win for the C.C.C., who led all the way and made the final score, 30-14.

C.C.C. C.S.C.C.

Neves	P. Knight
Arculli	Massey
Kent	W. Knight
Bradbury	Deakin
(Skip) .. 30	(Skip) .. 14

C.C.C. v. K.C.C.

The K.C.C. played with a weakened team, their best bowlers being engaged elsewhere in a Spey Cup competition match. They were three up on the eighth head and one down in the twelfth. The game up to this point was very interesting and uncertain, but the C.C.C. started to leave the visitors behind and won 32-15.

C.C.C. K.C.C.

Muskett	Howe
Crow	Burford
Rosset	Labrum
Macfarlane	Lammert
(Skip) .. 32	(Skip) .. 15

C.C.C. v. K.B.G.C.

This game provided a wide difference, C.C.C. (Basa, skip) winning by 36-7. The K.B.G.C. scored in the sixth, fourteenth and last four heads only. Craigenower's position was 13-1 sixth head, and 28-1 thirteenth head. The K.B.G.C. also had a weakened team, with their best players taking part in a Spey Cup game elsewhere.

C.C.C. H.B.G.C.

Alves	Warren
Fritz	McNeill
Souza	Macintosh
Basa	Wylie
(Skip) .. 36	(Skip) .. 7

C.C.C. v. T.R.C.

A slight lead by Tai Koo following an even score after seven heads was reduced by the C.C.C. drawing level (12-12) at sixteen. At nineteen it was 14-13 in favour of T.R.C., then 17-13, and finally 17-14. The game was quite interesting and provided an exciting finish.

C.C.C. T.R.C.

Selwood	John Sloan
Kelly	Jas. Sloan
Rose	Grimes
Green	Russell
(Skip) .. 14	(Skip) .. 17

C.C.C. v. K.D.R.C.

The homesters led all the way and won 26-16, the mid-position being 15-3.

C.C.C. K.D.R.C.

Gillard	Johnston
Kharas	Westlake
Spink	Gourlay
Dennis	Puncheon
(Skip) .. 26	(Skip) .. 16

PRIZES AND SPEECHES.

After the bowls games an adjournment was made to the Club house where the presentation of prizes won by members of Craigenower Cricket Club in various branches of sport was made.

Prior to calling upon Mrs. Bradbury to make the presentations Mr. R. Basa (Hon. Secretary) expressed on behalf of the Club his thanks to the visiting Clubs for being present and providing such good sport. He also thanked the ladies for their attendance.

Mrs. Bradbury, who was applauded, then gave away the prizes, the list being:—

Cricket Batting Average—T. Grimes.

Cricket Bowling Average—S. Abbas.

Tennis Scratch Singles—J. W. Leonard; E. Fincher.

Tennis Singles Handicap—J. Leonard; B. Bradbury.

Doubles Handicap—H. J. Howard, and A. Remedios; V. Sousa and F. K. Modi.

Mixed Doubles (American tournament)—E. Fincher and Mrs. Bradbury; M. and Mrs. Bradbury.

Billiards Winter Handicap—A. Kitchell; E. Basa.

Billiards Summer Handicap—A. Kitchell; E. Basa.

Lawns Tennis Club Handicap—A. Kitchell; E. Basa.

Cricket Batting Average—T. Grimes.

Lawn Bowls Open Singles.

H. J. Dennis; G. Green.

Pairs.—R. Basa and E. Arculli; R. W. Lee and A. Kitchell.

Rink.—A. Grimmett, A. K. Taylor, W. E. Rose, A. Gillard, R. Basa, D. Fritz, G. H. Sellwood, L. C. Sousa.

Best League Rink:—A. Macfarlane, H. J. Dennis, C. S. Rosset, W. B. Muskett.

Silver spoons were presented to the winners in the afternoon's games, including the Tai Koo team.

Mr. A. Macfarlane (Hon. Secretary of the Lawn Bowls Association) then introduced Mrs. D. Gow, who, he said, had kindly consented to present the championship shield and the medals won by the Craigenower Cricket Club this year.

The shield was received on behalf of the Club by Mr. B. W. Bradbury (Vice-President) amid applause.

Mr. D. Gow, as President of the Lawn Bowls Association, was next asked to say a few words. He thought that he had never in his life had such a large gathering to talk to, and he asked to be forgiven if he did not make a success of it.

He said that he had been asked to take the place of Mr. J. Reid, a past President, who had presented the trophy in the first division of the League competition. Mr. R. M. Dyer had presented the shield for the second division, which would be given away some other time.

The Craigenower Cricket Club, he said, were to be congratulated on their achievement in topping the League this year. He considered that for a Club of five years' standing they had done wonderfully well. They had won two open championships, and last year were runners-up, and that took a lot of beating. (Applause.)

He hoped that the championship pennant which was flying in the Club would be a permanent thing, and that the members would do their best to keep it flying, as some other Clubs would do their best to get it.

Mr. Gow also expressed his thanks for the honour paid by asking Mrs. Gow to present the trophy and medals, and wished the Club every success in the coming years. (Applause.)

Mr. Bradbury also expressed his thanks on behalf of his wife. He said that all would agree that the prizes were handsome. Quite a lot of the prizes had been given by members and friends of the Craigenower Cricket Club and he would take that opportunity to thank them for their generosity.

He referred to Mr. Gow's remarks and extended an open invitation to the visitors at the same time and for the same purpose next year, and asked them to bear the invitation in mind.

The proceedings closed with cheers for the guests, especially the ladies, and dancing was then proceeded with, being kept up with much vim to a late hour.

LAWN BOWLS.

COMPETITION FOR SPEY CUP.

Playing on the Police Recreation Club ground on Saturday, the Kowloon C.C. repeated their previous week's performance by defeating the Kowloon Dock R.C. in the Spey Cup Competition.

The K.C.C. were four a win on the ninth head, but after being two up in the fourteenth the K.D.R.C. drew level in the next (12 all). The K.C.C. took the lead and ran out easy winners by 20-13.

K.C.C. K.D.R.C.

J. Fraser	F. C. Goodman
A. O. Brawn	E. Docherty
J. Hyde	F. Cullen
J. Gibson	R. Lapsley
(Skip) .. 20	(Skip) .. 13

C.S.C.C. v. K.B.G.C.

On the Kowloon Cricket Club's bowling green the Civil Service Cricket Club met the Kowloon Bowling Green Club. The Civil Service were first to find the jack; and they led by the respectable margin of 8-1 at the fourth head. The Bowling Green soon reduced this lead and got level at the seventh head (8-8). A keen tussle followed, only a point or two separating the contestants until the thirteenth head when the Bowling Green led by 16-11. The Civil Service drew up to within a point in the succeeding head (15-15), but only got four points more, leading at the seventeenth head by 19-17. In each of the last four heads the Bowling Club had the advantage and won by 24-19, a majority of five points.

K.B.G.C. C.S.C.C.

Hazel	Oswick
Duncan	Gregory
Holland	Grimm
Whitley	M.H.
(Skip) .. 24	(Skip) .. 19

"Open" Singles.

In the Open Singles Championship of the Colony last Friday night Gregory (Civil Service) met Witherspoon (Tai Koo). At the twelfth head Gregory led by 15-7, but then conceded a four and a two.

Witherspoon, however, was not to be outdone, and he took a four and a two.

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Hongkong, Monday, October 5, 1925.

URGENT CHINA NEEDS.

In a small place like Hongkong
the value of road communications
has easily been demonstrated.
The Empire Press Conference has
been urging the importance of
cheap cable communications. On
top of these facts comes a little
booklet, called "Better Communi-
cations. By Ministry of Com-
munications; being proposals on
Improvements and Reorganisa-
tion of Means of Communi-
cations Submitted to Rehabilitation
Conference, Held in 1925." It is
impossible not to write a word in
praise of the language of this
interesting document; of its ex-
cellent English and phrasing, re-
lieved twice by a reminder of its
Chinese source by such things as
—"several scores of years," and—
"A loud cry of suffering rose
from the people." But the read-
er cannot get away from the fact
that the document is a very
damning indictment of the Gov-
ernment of the Republic, made
more so by the fact that it is un-
inspired by foreigners and
comes from the pen of Yeh
Kung-cho, Minister of Com-
munications. The necessity and
the value of road communi-
cations have, here, been voiced.
There is a Chinese organization
in existence favouring the utiliza-
tion of the Boxer Indemnity for
the purpose of making roads

The Minister iterates the fact that
"too much emphasis cannot be
placed on the importance of de-
velopment of the means of com-
munications." He mentions
three classifications: (1) Indirect
Production Policy: to help agri-
cultural and industrial develop-
ment by means of communica-
tions. (2) Direct Production
Policy. (Communication systems
are made to yield revenue for the
benefit of the national treasury)
(3) Relative Production Policy, a
combination of the above two
policies, aiming at agricultural,
industrial and economical de-
velopment of the country as well
as the gain to national treasury.
The Minister is convinced, "in
view of the poverty of the Gov-
ernment, on the one hand, and
the backwardness of our indus-
tries and commerce, on the other,
the Relative Productive Policy, is,
therefore, the most suitable for
China." China has completed
only 6,000 miles of railways,
80,000 miles of telegraph lines, 13
wireless stations and 26 tele-
phone offices, "during the last
several scores of years since
she was first opened to
foreign trade." The total
registration of privately owned
commercial vessels is
approximately only 410,000 tons.
Prior to the fifth year of the re-
public the communication enter-
prises of the Government were
able to maintain themselves and
show steady improvement. Since
then the Government has given
little financial aid. Most of the
capital required was raised by
foreign loans—a list, a truly
formidable one—is given of these
—"and the enterprises have been,
therefore, burdened from the
beginning with heavy debts." High
military leaders in the pro-
vinces, we are told, have mistaken
the system of communications as
their own instruments of warfare,
and placed these systems under
their own control. They have
commandeered railway rolling
stock, telegraph lines and vessels.
"Still worse, they have often
operated the official systems of
communications for their own
profit with great detriment to
trade and industry." It is esti-
mated that up to the end of the
18th year of the Republic no less
than \$180,000,000 has been ap-

propriated, seized and taken away
in one way or other by different
forces. "If interest on this
amount is calculated, the total
amount comes to \$250,000,000."
Much more of a similarly damag-
ing character is to be found in the
booklet, affording additional argu-
ment to those who do not love
China or who question if any
good can come out of her. But
this apart, it is impossible not to
admire the honesty and sincerity
of the Chinese Minister of Com-
munications, and to wish him suc-
cess in his arduous and respon-
sible office. Only fools will dis-
agree with his statement: "For a
modern society communications
are as indispensable as water and
air to human life. Without them
civilization steps back immedi-
ately to the medieval ages."

THEY SAY THAT—

Children are beginning to love
school. I look forward to a
time when all children of the
country "kick up a rumpus" on
leaving. The leaving age would
raise itself by forces working
from inside the school.—Principal
L. P. Jacks.

The Biblical short story, of
which the Book of Ruth is an
example, is still one of the finest
in all literature. Notwithstand-
ing the literary excellence of the
Bible, makers of readers and
other text-books too rarely draw
from it for their selections.—Mr.
H. N. Sherwood.

If you ask someone for an op-
inion nowadays they will gram-
phone to you the latest record of
the newspapers which they take
in. People no longer trouble to
make up their own minds. They
take their opinions from others.
One of the uses of a classical
education is that it helps you to
form conclusions.—Bishop of
Southwark.

LEVITZKI RECITAL.

NOTABLE THEATRE ROYAL
EVENT.

CHOPIN AND BEETHOVEN.

Mischa Levitzki is interpreter
as well as pianist. The distinction
needs to be made. It was de-
monstrated at Saturday's recital,
from the organ toccata of Bach-
Tausig—a composition which
should be kept to the organ—the
beautiful melody from "Orfeo and
his lute," to the noisy, thunderous
composé of Maygar melodies con-
tained in Liszt's Rhapsody, No. 6.
Chopin's music lends itself to the
art of the interpreter and it was
in the cycle of Chopin nocturnes,
etudes, Waltz and Scherzo, that
M. Levitzki gave most pleasure.
It has been said that until Corot
painted the twilight, it did not
exist. It might be said that until
Chopin composed the fanciful in
music, it did not exist. In the
Nocturne, F sharp major (op. 15
No. 2) the player with a superb
delicacy of treatment brought out
the sadness and melancholy of the
theme, and the richly decorated
ornamentation of the music. The
Waltz in A flat (op. 64, No. 3) was
another wonderful thing. It is for
superior souls who dance with
intellectual joy, with the joy that
comes of making exquisite pat-
terns and curves. Such was the
picture the artist portrayed. The
butterfly etude is graceful and
very effective. Here we have the
fleeting, fluttering life of a butter-
fly. M. Levitzki merits strictures
in that, like all modern virtuosi,
he pulled to pieces the wings of
the gay little butterfly, making it
the stamping ground for the dis-
play of piano athletics.

The first part of the programme
concluded with Beethoven's now
well-known Appassionata Sonata.
The composition has been called
"a volcanic eruption, which rends
the earth and shuts out the sky
with a shower of projectiles." A
deep passionate note sounds
unceasingly throughout the
first movement; a calm beauty
in the Andante with its
variations and immense vitality in
the finale. It is interesting to
know that for a clue to this sonata,
Beethoven referred an enquirer
to Shakespeare's Tempest. M.
Levitzki played, not as with "the
indifferent temperaments of mere
finger players," but as a man pre-
senting the immense force of the
ideas contained in the Sonata.
It has to be added that the
audience was fairly numerous and
deeply appreciative, and that
M. Levitzki, readily granted an-
cursors. It is good news that he
is to give another recital on
Thursday next.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

October, 1925.
A CALENDAR. 5, Mon., C. S.
Parnell died, 1891.
6, Tues., Anzac landed at
Gallipoli, 1915.
7, Wed., Oliver Wendell Holmes
died, 1894.
8, Thurs., Will Thorne, M.P.,
born, 1857.
9, Fri., Henry Fielding died, 1754.
10, Sat., Dr. Nansen born, 1861.
11, Sun., Henry Broadhurst died,
1911.

How a man's
private life may
inflict immense
damage on the cause to which he
devotes his public career may be
seen in the case of Charles
Stewart Parnell. When he en-
tered Westminster in 1875 the
Home Rule cause looked hopeless.
Ten years later it had been taken
up by Mr. Gladstone. The won-
derful, if unscrupulous, leader-
ship of Parnell was the great
reason of the change. He had
then a remarkable reputation.
Slander, lies—all failed against
him, and only left him stronger.
Then he went and threw away all
that for a woman, for the sake of
an intrigue with the wife of his
friend. Gladstone advised his
retirement, but he would not
listen. The party elected Justin
McCarthy as leader, but Parnell
held on with the rump. In less
than a year, however, he was dead
—died of a broken heart, said
many.

The "Daily Press"
has followed the
"China Mail's"
lead in drawing attention to the
number of motor accidents and
breakage of traffic regulations in
the Colony—particularly those
which necessitate Police Court
enquiry. A recent copy of the
London "Daily Chronicle" in com-
menting on motor accidents in
England, makes the following
observation:—
It is possible, of course, to
punish persons who drive to the
danger of the public. But
there is no regulation which can
abolish immorality. And to
drive a car recklessly and badly
is emphatically an immoral act.
It is not necessarily mere speed
which constitutes the danger.

Many a mere man
has been bewildered
at the terms
"Bob" and "Shingled" as
applied to women's hair.
After some more or less—
principally less—strenuous
efforts, the Shreds man is able
to throw light on the hitherto
clouded meaning of these words.
Hold tight.
The word "Bob" is derived
from "bob-wig," the name given
to a very short style of wig.
This comes from London, the
following from Australia:—
Houses in America are
shingled, shingles being wooden
slates; and shingled hair is cut in
steps at the back—so that you
look as though your roof is
shingled.

The Shreds man dares anyone
to ask his lady-love if her roof
has been shingled!

IN THE LAND OF PRAYER WHEELS.

On Monday we went shopping
in the bazaar. Such quaint shops.
Behind the shops tower the gompas
and castle of the King of Stok.
We went into two big Tibetan
merchants' houses—into their big
open upstairs reception-rooms,
where carpets, cushions, and
quaint divans were arranged for
guests, beautiful metal pots of
Lhasa beaten-work, priceless
cloisonné china (from China),
furs, and turquoise which are
sold by weight.

We went to the Residency,
which is next the Mission
Compound, and since it is the old
Palace, is a beautiful house, with
a quaint, painted, Chinese arch at
the entrance, and the grass lawns
are studded with chortans. There
is a wood of beautiful trees, the
biggest in Leh, and from the flag-
staff in front a wonderful view
of blue hills through the green
and the sandy-yellow valley below.
A party of us.... went over
the castle and monastery on the
hill behind. After a very steep
climb up the face of the rock, we
were rewarded with the view of
Leh spread out below with its
green crops, and the desert peaks
beyond. At last we reached the
castle, built into the rock ledges.
We went in, then up queer little
twisted corners and no less than
eight different sets of steps and
ladders to the courtyard—the
largest square of the castle, used
for religious dancing.

It was open on one side for the
view, and a sheer drop over the
edge of the parapet to the little
mud houses of Leh at the foot of
this great natural fortification.
On three sides were more storeys
built up into the rock behind.
We went through long dirty
stable-like passages, turnings,
windings, quaint doorways with-
out doors, up more rickety stairs,
and into the "chapel" or altar-
room of the King—when he is in
residence. Just now all was
empty, as he is at Stok most of the
summer. Stepping over the
threshold of the doorway, we found
ourselves in the "chapel" built in
the rock and were met with the
same shut-up, dank, smell of
incense and burning, rancid
butter.

The lama who was showing us
over lighted two little "butter
lamps" on the altar of the row of
ten or twelve that stood there, and
we could see round a little. On
either side were rows of prayer
holes in wood cases, containing
old books, and the walls were

It is speed at the wrong places
—ignorance of, or indifference
to, the rules of the road. The
true motorist regards this kind
of indifference, as a mark of
the bad sportsman.
The local Automobile Associa-
tion might do worse than
circulate its members to this
effect, although, in justice, it may
be said, the majority of its mem-
bers do not need the injunction.
The whole thing suggests the
adage—its nice to have a
giant's strength but not to use it
as a giant. In other words: It's
nice to have a motor car but not
to drive it like the wind!

Birmingham
"HIGHEST BIDDER" Cathead,
SEATS, whose dome
was all but
destroyed by fire the other day,
was opened in 1915. There is a
quaint entry in the Minute Book
for that date (October 5) which
makes interesting reading in
these days of queues: "Ordered
(to avoid all disturbance in ye
Church) yt every person shall
take their place in their seat as
they come, and not to strive for
any particular place. Ordered, yt
if it shall happen there should be
any dispute between any persons
about taking any place in ye seat,
ye person who subscribes most to
ye said Church shall be pre-
ferred."

Many a mere man
has been bewildered
at the terms
"Bob" and "Shingled" as
applied to women's hair.
After some more or less—
principally less—strenuous
efforts, the Shreds man is able
to throw light on the hitherto
clouded meaning of these words.
Hold tight.

The word "Bob" is derived
from "bob-wig," the name given
to a very short style of wig.
This comes from London, the
following from Australia:—
Houses in America are
shingled, shingles being wooden
slates; and shingled hair is cut in
steps at the back—so that you
look as though your roof is
shingled.

The Shreds man dares anyone
to ask his lady-love if her roof
has been shingled!

again paintings of men, beasts,
and demons, and writing, much
worn. Behind the altar were
three large gods, and smaller ones
on either side.

When we came out again and
climbed up more passages and
ladders, we finally reached the top
roof, and felt ourselves really on
"the Roof of the World," for Leh
is higher than Lhasa actually. Leh
is eleven thousand six hundred
feet.

There is, however, one higher
point than the castle, to which we
now went on. Leaving the castle
by its "front" entrance on the
other side, under the quaint old
Chinese shaped porch, we climbed
up the rock and shale on the side
of the hill.... We trudged past
the old ruins of the former
monastery to the present one on
the highest point of this hill over-
looking Leh.

We went into the altar-room,
which has in its porch on either
side prayer wheels which they
turn on entering. Inside the
same altar, butter-lights burning,
idols in the dim light, paintings
on the wall.

A Buddhist pigtailed pony-man
who was with us here stepped in
front of the altar and the gods
sitting behind it, bent, knelt, bow-
ed his head on the ground, and
worshipped. He did this again,
then rising from his prostrate
position, he kissed the idol's
foot.

We went into another big altar-
room built separate, and which
held a far larger idol, some
twenty-five feet high, made of
clay or stucco. Here it was that
the lama told us the idol had been
made there, in the temple, as it
was too large to make below and
then bring up the hill. The upper
storey was open, for the head and
shoulders of the idol to extend up
through. Outside this upper part
runs a balcony—a little, narrow,
shaky wooden ledge overhanging
the precipitous cliff. Prayer
wheels, some fifteen or so, are all
round the edge, and on certain
occasions priests and people do
the circle, going round and round
and always one way, saying rap-
idly as many times as possible—for
they also think they shall be
heard for their much speaking.
"O Mani padme hum." There is
only room for one person at a
time round this prayer wheel. One
had the feeling of being perched on
the edge of a cliff, with
nothing save a space below
Lhasa and the stars in the sky
and the desert hills.

"RED" MENACE.

FORMER LOCAL RESIDENT'S VIEW.

A WORLD ISSUE.

FURTHER HANDLING REQUIRED HERE?

In an article appearing in "The Patriot," Harriet Osgood Taylor, whose name is well-known in Hongkong through her former residence here—she is the wife of a former Harbour Master—and her appeals in connection with the work of restoring devastated areas in France, urges the Governments concerned to combat more resolutely the insidious influence of Bolshevism in China, which she terms as the gravest possible menace to China and civilization itself. The various wars between North and South she states, the constant strikes (far too trivially handled by the British Government in Hongkong, as those who know say there are all symptoms of the same disease—the virus of Revolution injected into a body already disordered).

The article is headed "Reaping the Whirlwind in China" and is as follows:

It is small satisfaction to one who still owns a house and other interests in the British Crown Colony of Hongkong and sees their value deteriorating steadily under the weight of trade depression caused by Chinese strikes and British Governmental weakness to be able to say, "I told you so," as regards the cause. But eighteen years' residence in the Far East, in the Philippines, Japan, and Java, as well as in China, has shown me that until the several Governments concerned meet the challenge of the insidious force which is making for disintegration—often than not in the guise of wished-for reforms—civilization itself as well as sane government is threatened.

ROOT TROUBLE.

In one way or another the whole East is smouldering, ready to blaze. In the Philippines the United States now understand that they must clear out or govern. Unable at such a distance to do the latter, they will probably retire without loss of face—so important in the Orient—by selling the islands to Japan. This would be excellent for everyone, especially the Filipinos, who would be governed firmly and unselfishly, while the Japanese, overcrowded to bursting at home, would here find room for national expansion, ceasing to arouse suspicion in America's, Australia's, and Holland's neighbourly breasts. The Dutch in Java live on the ever-sizzling fids of political as well as physical volcanoes, and China's complete Bolshevization would doubtless destroy them more effectively than even another Krakatau eruption would. The French in Indo-China, the British in Singapore and Burma are equally threatened. Japan, the only Eastern nation which has realised the danger, but who, owing to the success of the sinister plot which ruptured the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and betrayed the British Navy in Washington three years ago, has at last been forced into the arms she wished to escape—of the blood-smear Bolshevists.

The warnings in China, as at home, have been many. Bolshevists are now working openly where formerly they acted through secret societies. Filibusters in dealing with the dangerous situation which has been permitted thereby to develop has hastened the crisis. Much nonsense is talked and written about "National Aspirations," "Emancipation of Foreigners," "Factory Conditions," "Child Labour," and all the rest of the formulae to incite and excuse revolution. There may be some deluded people who really believe in them, just as there were when Ireland was dismembered and the veins of the British Empire opened to ensure her slow but not painless demise. No one worth arguing with believes it is anything but Bolshevism that inspires this trouble, which, wittingly or not—again as in Ireland, Egypt, and India—our own Government has complicitly helped.

In spite of a truncated navy, an unimpaired base at Singapore, a weak army, without our ally Japan, and, I fear, with false friends working against us in China, we must nevertheless act. Bolshevism must be destroyed, or it will destroy us.

FINDING A REMEDY.

In finding a remedy for all ills, physical, moral, or political, the first thing to do is to discover the cause. Does China's history show any previous outbreaks of the virulent disease now raging there which would suggest a remedy?

The answer is overwhelmingly affirmative. The revolution now commencing there is like cancer, and just as the two men who recently announced the discovery of a virus which, in conjunction with an already diseased body, is the probable cause of that world scourge, so Mrs. Webster, in her remarkable series of books dealing with revolution, has discovered the germ, by which, in conjunction with an already diseased system, revolutions may be propagated.

China is said to possess the oldest

DEBTS STIR.

ALLEGED PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

SOMEONE'S INDISCRETION?

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, Oct. 4.

The alleged premature revelation of the French offer at Washington after M. Chailaux had apparently promised secrecy, has caused considerable stir in the French press. While official quarters, and a large section of the Press agree in considering that if there was any indiscretion, which is yet not unproved, it anyway could not have played any part in causing the rejection of the French proposals.

Various other journals view the matter differently. For instance, the "Matins" correspondent, referring to the tone of the communication issued at the White House says the communiqué clearly shows that all the misfortune is the result of an indiscretion on Wednesday evening by the official press agent accredited by M. Chailaux.

The "Quotidien" denies the report that its director was the person at Washington responsible for the alleged premature disclosures, and says that what happened was that the American Debt Commission in a plenary session discovered its sub-committee.

URGA GRAB.

RULER'S MILLION ROUBLE ESTATE.

(Reuter's Service.)

Moscow, Oct. 4.

The conference of the Mongolian People's Party at Urga has decided to sequester the property of the late Hu Tkhita Bogdo Khan, the theocratic ruler of Mongolia before it became a republic. The property, which is valued at a million roubles, will be used for educational purposes.

Florence, October 4.—A prominent local Fascist leader named Laurini has been murdered by an assassin who was pursued by the crowd and seriously injured. Reuter.

surviving civilisation in the world, but it is not civilised to-day—it is barbarous. Its unnumbered millions are ignorant, superstitious, and oppressed as no other people, except Russians, are oppressed. China's whole history—in spite of its contributions to art, literature, and philosophy—like that of Egypt, is a succession of conquests. She has been eternally ruled by aliens, who, conquering as much by the weakness and corruption of her own people as by force of arms, have in turn themselves been displaced by the same combination of degeneracy and venality at home, force and guile from outside.

Modern history in China, as elsewhere, has but repeated itself, and although, after the Opium Wars of 1840 and 1860, the war with Japan in 1894 and the Boxer rebellion in 1900, her nominal ruler was allowed to remain on the throne, her inner monie steadily deteriorated, and the secret power, silently working like poison in the body politic, prepared the unhappy country for its worst rule of all—the Republic and the brigades and Bolshevists who have succeeded it. China's only honest rule in recent years has come from outside. The extrajurisdiction granted to foreigners—briefly, that they should be tried by their own and not by corrupt Chinese Courts—has been, and more than ever now is, a vital necessity.

All her recent troubles have been propagated through secret societies, and, although this is well known, there seems to be a conspiracy of silence in the Press regarding it, especially in the present crisis. The Boxer Rebellion, with its outbreaks of anti-foreign feeling, was in itself as factious as it was fatal to the policy it advocated of turning out foreigners. The Revolution of 1911 was, from the Chinese point of view—breaking up by civil war an empire which had existed for thousands of years—even more stupid. The nation has been warring against itself ever since—helped always by agitators working through trade guilds as well as through secret societies.

As for the ostensible reasons for the present crisis, they can be dismissed as absurd and in China's own interest, should be. No one who knows conditions in China itself, as well as in the foreign concessions, believes in them. But things are too serious now for further yielding and sentimentality. If the Bolshevist agents who are organising this business are not destroyed, China itself will be. If any foreign States concerned, through apathy, jealousy, self-interest, or blindness, refuse now to face the ugly facts, yields in the smallest degree to the preposterous demands of the agents of that secret controlling force, Bolshevism will slowly but surely triumph over the whole world. Not Treaty Ports and Crown Colonies will go down but whole civilisations. It is a world issue.

DAWN ATTACK.

AIR RAIDS NUMB RIFF TRIBESMEN.

GENERAL ACTION BEGINS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Fez, October 4.

Ninety-eight separate air raids carried out by French machines last night heralded the general action on the French centre sector.

Just before dawn, several columns advanced in the dim light and reached the formidable Senhadja Massif tribesmen, who were apparently numbed and disconcerted by the aerial bombardment which was the first important night operation by aeroplanes in Morocco.

The French advance is developing most favourably. The French occupation is of the height of Saffahar on a front of four kilometres on the Western sector, resulted in the capture of large quantities of munitions.

SPANISH SUCCESS.

London, October 4.

The French Embassy at London has received a telegram from Madrid stating that Spanish troops continue to occupy territory around Ajdir and the bay at Alhucemas without resistance.

They have reached the banks of the river Nekor and captured four more guns and a great quantity of war material.

Note:—This means that practically the whole bay is now in Spanish hands except the promontory of Carquinantes East.

SMALL LOSSES.

Fez, October 4.

The French forces operating against the rebels at Taza "pocket" gained all objectives with insignificant losses.

They are now holding points on the Jebelboublane preventing any enemy movement in that district.

ANOTHER POINT TAKEN.

Madrid, October 4.

A communiqué states that the French and Spanish troops at Morocco carried out a combined operation in the vicinity of Loikos.

After an intensive bombardment by the French and Spanish artillery, the French troops occupied Saf. Spanish airmen cooperated with the French.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Fez, October 4.

Two French aviators were forced to land among the Riffs. They refused to surrender and died fighting.

Abd el Krim wished them to be captured alive, and consequently shot the six Riffs responsible for the aviator's death.

EARLIER CABLES.

Madrid, October 3.

The newspapers are ecstatic over the capture of Abd el Krim's stronghold, which has been so long a nightmare, and declare that Abd el Krim is now cut off from the sea and from the fertile lands surrounding Ajdir from the Guis to Nekor river, and that he will be compelled to take refuge in the mountain fastnesses, where he will lead a precarious existence, having more reason to fear his allies than his enemies. The Spaniards have already employed long range guns on the Palorja ridge and are building an aerodrome near Morroqueuo.

FUTURE PERIL.

Paris, October 4.

Speaking at Nimes, concerning the Moroccan war M. Painleve read the text of a peace offer submitted to Abd el Krim on July 18 by France and Spain, granting the Riffian tribes all the autonomy compatible with international treaties. Abd el Krim rejected that offer. We shall therefore continue, he said, our efforts to establish in Morocco an effective and equitable peace, wherein we shall be, neither oppressors nor oppressed. This is the only way to protect ourselves against a peril that would be even greater in the future than it is to-day.

INTERNATIONAL ADVENTURES. Referring to Morocco Mr. Painleve declared that the French zone had been brutally invaded but France was loyal and in accord with Spain would be most generous to the Riffs, who had been promised complete autonomy within the limits of Treaties. But a grant of complete independence would merely re-open the dangerous question of Morocco as a European problem and make Riff the happy hunting ground of international adventurers.

M. Painleve read a Franco-Spanish agreement signed on July 18 in which they communicated with Abd el Krim, guaranteeing autonomy and offering to negotiate on a basis of mutual amity and delimitation of boundaries, appointment of a police force, prohibition of traffic in arms, demarcation of the sector coast to be occupied by Spain. He said Abd el Krim's agents refused to consider these terms and insisted on absolute independence, this necessitated joint Franco-Spanish action.

FATES OF NATIONS.

LITTLE TOWN'S GREAT ROLE.

LOCARNO AND THE WORLD.

(Reuter's Service.)

Locarno, October 4.

The peaceful little town is agog with excitement at the arrival of so many prominent foreigners for the conference.

The place is swarming with journalists of all nationalities. Special police have been drafted in to maintain order and protect distinguished guests.

All the delegations have now arrived and everything is ready for the conference to-morrow.

Herr Luther, in an interview, expressed confidence that the conference would produce decisive results if the negotiations were carried on in a spirit of mutual goodwill on the basis of equality and reciprocity.

Herr Stresemann said the conference should aim at the re-establishment of sound finances and the promotion of technical progress.

He pointed out that the hegemony of Europe had been definitely destroyed and no single Power any longer was able to pursue a policy of isolation.

He denied hotly that recent conversations with M. Chicherin showed that Germany was seeking an Eastern orientation.

[Locarno is a town in Switzerland, on the upper end of the Lago Maggiore. Its appearance is wholly Italian. The Protestant inhabitants, expelled in 1563, settled chiefly in Zurich, where they introduced the silk industry.]

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

Paris, October 4.

The "Matin's" Berlin correspondent says that M. Chicherin has proposed to Herr Stresemann to extend the treaty of Rapallo if the Locarno conference does not result favourably for Germany.

This would mean the conclusion of a military alliance, including, if necessary, Poland, but the proposal does not attract the political or military leaders of Germany, although a few big industrialists are in favour.

EARLIER CABLES.

London, October 3.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has departed to attend the Security Pact Conference at Locarno. Interviewed by Reuter, he said: "Wish me well; don't expect too much."—Reuter.

Berlin, October 3. The Papal Nuncio, as doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, and the British, French and Italian ambassadors saw off the German delegates going to Locarno at the station. This was the first time since the War that foreign diplomats had been present at the departure of any German delegation. Extraordinary precautions were taken to keep the time of the departure of the special train secret.

CHICHERIN'S OUTBURST.

Signs of the Soviet's anxiety at Germany's participation in the Locarno conference are forthcoming in an interview with M. Chicherin published in the "Berliner Tageblatt," wherein the strongest anti-British sentiments are expressed. Chicherin said the present situation in European politics was the result of British enmity towards the Soviet and that England's Pact policy was part of her fundamental anti-Soviet activity. That was why Russia watched with growing concern how Germany was falling in the wake of the British plans.

No doubt it was against the wish of the German Government, but it was questionable whether England would not succeed in forcing her anti-Soviet policy on Germany. So far as the pact campaign was concerned, England's aim was to obtain the position of arbiter of the Continent.

Chicherin said he found comfort in the belief of the impending signature of the Russo-German trade agreement, which was clear proof of Germany's determination not to deviate from the principles of the Rapallo treaty.

FRENCH POLICY.

Paris, October 4.

M. Painleve speaking at Nimes, declared that Franco-German reconciliation is the cornerstone of European civilization and is still possible if the two peoples are able to overcome mistrust and to believe in each other's sincerity. It is in this spirit that the French Government, faithfully interpreting the wishes of the nation, undertakes the very bold attempt to bring about real peace based on justice.

FRIENDLY HAND.

Paris, October 3.

M. Painleve, in an important speech at Nimes, declared that France's foreign policy "Liberate and Reconcile" was still France's ideal, but reconciliation, to be

EIGHTY ARRESTS.

A WIDESPREAD SPYING ORGANIZATION.

THE HAND OF MOSCOW.

(Reuter's Service.)

Warsaw, October 4.

The political police have arrested at Voynia, near the Soviet frontier, 80 persons belonging to a widespread spying organisation alleged to be acting in behalf of the Soviet, including government officials and soldiers.

Much correspondence from Moscow, large sums in American currency, many false passports, plans and documents, stolen from military offices have been confiscated.

The Press contrasts these discoveries with M. Chicherin's assurances of goodwill.

JUDICIAL ENQUIRY.

COMMISSION MEMBERS ASSEMBLE.

(Reuter's Service.)

Shanghai, October 3.

Sir Henry Gollan, the Hongkong Chief Justice, and Mr. Esmay Johnston, American Chief Justice, members of the Judicial Enquiry Commission, arrived in Shanghai together this morning.

The Japanese representative Mr. Justice Suga, arrived last evening. It is expected that the Commission's first sitting will be here on October 7. Queries have been raised in Shanghai as to the obligations of the nationals concerned to give evidence. A memorandum from Mr. Palaret points out that by a special King's regulation No. 5 of 1925 Britons refusing to testify are liable to a penalty of \$50 or three months' imprisonment with hard labour or both.

COMMISSION'S COMMUNIQUE.

Shanghai, October 4.

The International Commission of Judges in a communiqué to the Press invite evidence regarding the character of the disturbances of June 30, secondly on reasons, if any, for anticipating the disorder, thirdly on precautions which might have been taken, fourthly on the measures adopted and finally on the circumstances wherein lives were lost and injuries suffered. The meetings, which will be open to the public, commence on October 7.

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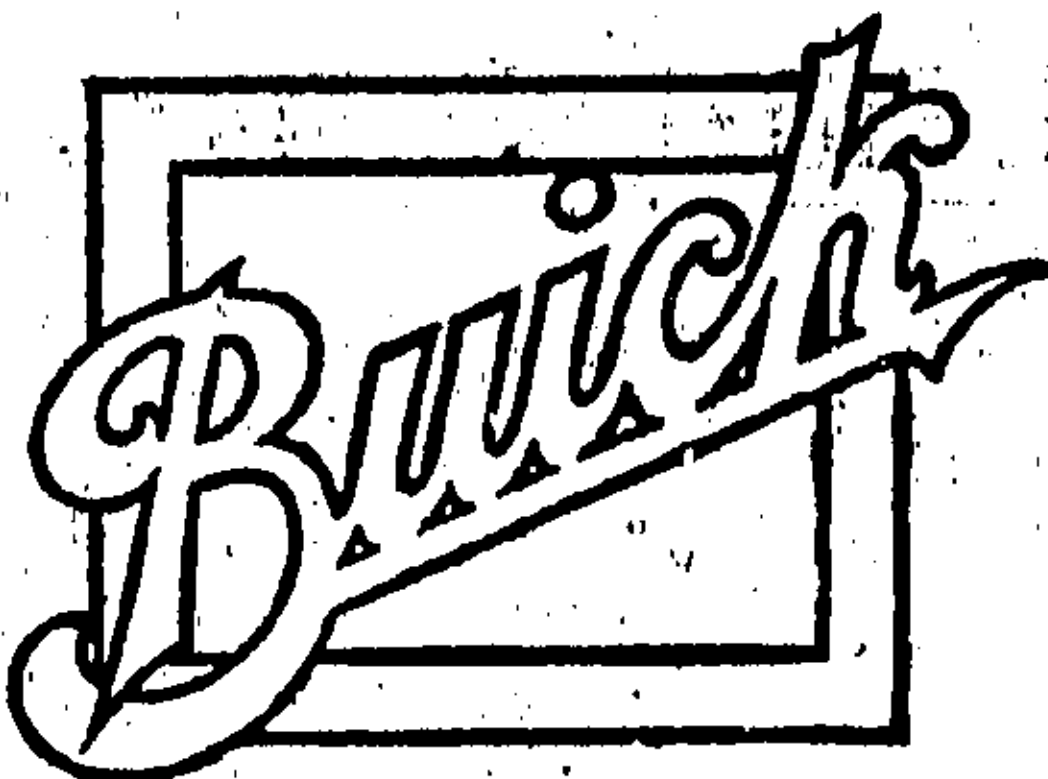
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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A nil return of notifiable diseases has to be recorded for the 24 hours ended Friday last.

Three-quarters of the profits of the "Chicago Daily-News" are to be used for benevolent purposes, according to the will of the deceased proprietor, Mr. Victor F. Lawson. The remaining quarter of the profits goes to Mr. Lawson's brother. The "Daily News" is to be administered by the Illinois Merchants' Trust Company.

Samples analysed under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance during the quarter ended September 30 were 53 of milk, nine of bread, 15 of tinned food, two of coffee and one each of several other commodities, the total number examined being 96. The only adulterations were two of milk and one each of vinegar and camphorated oil.

The Association game of football now has a large feminine following, though women are not so prominent in this connection as they are at big Rugby matches. The woman football enthusiast, however, is not so great a novelty as some folk imagine. The Luton club, for instance, boasts a lady supporter who has not missed a home match for well over twenty years.

Britain's first and only Mosquito Control Institute at Hongkong has been opened by Sir Ronald Ross, who discovered that malaria is carried by mosquitoes. Four years ago Hayling Island was becoming impossible as a summer resort owing to the ravages of the mosquitoes whose breeding haunts are the salt marshes. Now mosquitoes are rare in Hayling Island, and bathing and sitting out in gardens has again become as safe as pleasant. This is due to the work of Mr. J. F. Marshall, a resident of the island, who, at his own cost, turned his house and grounds into a sort of general headquarters for the destruction of the mosquito army.

The Peak Church is now in a state of almost complete renovation. Handsome teak doors have replaced the old ones which were of inferior wood, both the inside and outside of the building have been carefully repaired and re-coloured. The Committee of the Peak Church are indebted to Lady Pollock, for her help and advice. Dr. Sanders assisted and Mr. E. M. P. Sample, the Hon. Architect, is to be congratulated upon the excellent results.

The famous "No. 10" is undergoing an autumn cleaning during the Parliamentary recess, but it extends in only a minor degree to Mrs. Stanley Baldwin's private apartments—though the carpets must have needed a good deal of attention after the many parties she gave during the season. In many ways No. 11, Downing Street, is much preferable to No. 10 as a residence; living at the Prime Minister's official house is rather like living in a maisonnette above offices. There is, for instance, no direct route from the private rooms to the garden as there is at No. 11, and this is a real deprivation, since the garden is a pleasant place with a shady lawn and many trees. Flowers do quite well there in spite of a preponderance of shrubs.

Constantinople.—Innovation after innovation follows the trend of the times in new Turkey. By order of the prefect, the picturesque night watchmen of Constantinople must shave off their flowing beards and crop their long hair. Also they must replace their varicoloured turbans and scarfs and baggy trousers with a uniform resembling that of the regular police. The heat of their long iron-tipped sticks on the cobblestones is ended. The sticks have been confiscated and the policeman's billy substituted. The watchmen or "bikdjis" have collected gratuities from householders on their beats instead of receiving regular wages. Now they will get regular wages.

The enrolment of students at St. John's (Christian) University at Shanghai this term is considerably below the normal total of 700, reports the "China Press." This is a result of the students' agitation.

A joint of roast beef infected by certain germs is believed to have been responsible for the acute sickness of 22 visitors and the death of one lady guest staying at a boarding-house at Countisbury, on the borders of Exmoor.

"England is terribly overcrowded," said an old Boer. "There are so many people that you wonder how they all obtain money and food to keep themselves alive. They seem to be tumbling over each other. It is terrible to see them jostle and scramble for seats in the train. Goodness only knows what happens to any one who is knocked down in the rush."

Manufacture of liquors containing 60 per cent. of alcohol and vodka of 40 per cent. will be permitted in Soviet Russia from October 1, under a decision reached by the central executive committee. The right to manufacture alcoholic drinks is granted to private firms, as well as the State and co-operative distilleries and sale is permitted throughout the Soviet Federation.

A group of Moscow actors and artists, headed by such well-known actors of the Moscow Art Theatre as Stanislavsky, Nemirovich-Danchenko, Kachaloff and Moskvine, have organized a building co-operative for the purpose of building in Moscow a "Home of the Actor and Artist." The house will contain apartments for the members of the co-operative; there will be a cabaret on the lower floor and the artists will give performances on the roof, which will be built with this purpose in view.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. E. W. P. Birch, a son of Sir Ernest Birch, who died recently, left £1,191. He was aged 39 and in the Nigerian Political Service.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Goodall and Mr. Harold W. Bibber, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. V. S. Peeke, 2 Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo, is reported in the "Japan Times."

The dramatisation of "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," the noted novel by Thomas Hardy, Nestor of English novelists has taken London by storm. "Transocean Radio."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the British Labour leader and ex-Premier, has been suffering from gout, his thumbs being completely stiffened. The Transocean Radio reports that he has been operated on by a homeopathic healer.

There are signs, writes a correspondent in the "Malay Mail," that the housing problem in Seremban is again becoming acute, and the shortage of European bungalows is emphasised by the number of enquiries "almost daily for residential quarters."

Miss Simone Fleisher, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Fleisher of Tokyo, was married in Philadelphia on September 15, to Mr. Jack Stecker of Philadelphia. The couple will live in Philadelphia. Mr. B. W. Fleisher, the father of the bride is the editor and publisher of "The Japan Advertiser."

It is not usual to bestow decorations on enemy subjects, but General Allan, who commanded the American occupation forces in the Rhineland, has been awarded an honorary Doctor's Degree by the Medical College of Frankfurt University. The Transocean Radio says that this honour is in recognition of his services in improving hygienic conditions in his area.

Prince George is stated to have greatly admired the art objects he inspected in Tokyo and of expressing a wish to see the winners of the beautiful kimono displayed at the party given at the Imperial Theatre, where the play of "Yashida Goten" is in which Sadame (surrounded by a number of her attendants) plays an important role, was being staged.

Mrs. Wallace Hansen arrived in the Colony yesterday by the "President Jackson."

Mr. R. M. Choloner and Mr. F. W. Franks were amongst the passengers who left by the "Khiva" on Saturday for Europe.

Mr. H. Glanville, Comdr. W. H. Jotham, Mr. L. Yates and Mr. H. R. Butters, were amongst the passengers who left for the north by the "Karmala" on Saturday.

Among the passengers who left by the s.s. "Taiyo Maru" yesterday were Mr. E. J. de Figueiredo, Jr., for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. da Rocha, Miss Laura H. da Rocha, Miss A. M. da Rocha, Miss C. M. da Rocha, for Shanghai.

Unlike Hongkong, the Shanghai Committee of the Ministering Children's League wish to announce that they have abandoned their autumn entertainment for this year in view of other enterprises in which so many of their members are actively engaged.

I was an eye-witness of an amusing incident at Le Touquet the other morning, says a Home writer. I had accompanied a friend to a large modiste's to purchase a Spanish shawl, and whilst she was in the midst of choosing one with the aid of the chief vendeuse a magnificent silver-grey Rolls Royce drew up at the door. A large but handsome lady slowly descended and entered the shop, where she gave us an expansive and all-embracing smile prior to remarking deliberately, in a singularly penetrating voice, "Say, folks, is there anyone here who speaks the American language?"

Charlie Chaplin's mother is to be allowed to stay in America. The case has been before the Labour Department since 1921. Meanwhile the old lady has lived quietly in the comfortable Californian bungalow provided for her by her sons. Now, in response to a wave of popular feeling in favour of Mrs. Chaplin's remaining, the authorities have found a way to wriggle round the immigration laws. Mrs. Chaplin's health is not good owing to the hardships she suffered while bringing up her sons in London before Chaplin became famous.

Cyril Tolley, who has already begun to make a name for himself in the world of tennis, refused to commit himself when asked whether he thought it was a better game than golf. "When I am playing golf I think it is the best game in the world," said he, "and when I am playing tennis I think it is the best game in the world. I can imagine croquet being equally absorbing—and possibly tidily-winks!"

A former member of the household of President Coolidge nearly died of convulsions at a Lynn hospital the other day. Paul Fry, an Airedale, exiled to the "devil dogs" two months ago for bad behaviour at White Court, brought the illness on himself by over-indulgence in shellfish. The official bulletin said he was resting comfortably, but "suffering from ptomaine poisoning."

Insistent on proving that, whatever he might have said to his daughter, it was less than half enough, Arthur Cohen, a plumber of New York, introduced the girl in Court, and pronounced her an exhibit for the defence in his efforts to clear himself of a charge of using abusive language. "Look here, judge," Cohen demanded, and then, with the girl as the example, he launched upon a tirade against his friends, paint, powder and petting parties.

Not since the days of the tango controversy has there been so much discussion about any new dance as there is now concerning "The Charleston." Dance experts themselves are divided in opinion as to whether it really will become the chief favourite of the ballroom during the winter. Some who deny the charges of vulgarity which other folk bring against "The Charleston" consider that it is more an exhibition than a social dance.

Mrs. Wilson Carey, of Garden City, Long Island, is now in London, and recently she gave a luncheon to business men of her own calling. White-haired and beautifully dressed, one would not guess that Mrs. Carey is vice-president of a great soap-making firm which employs 4,000 hands. "There was nothing unusual about my man's lunch," she said. "I have to give a luncheon lunch five times a week in America. Meal times are the best times to do business."

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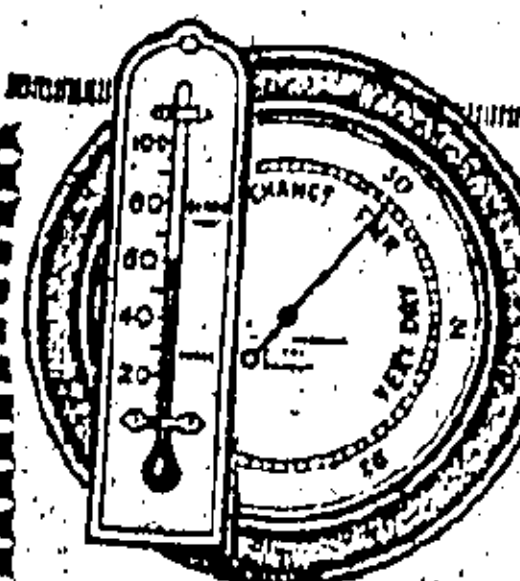
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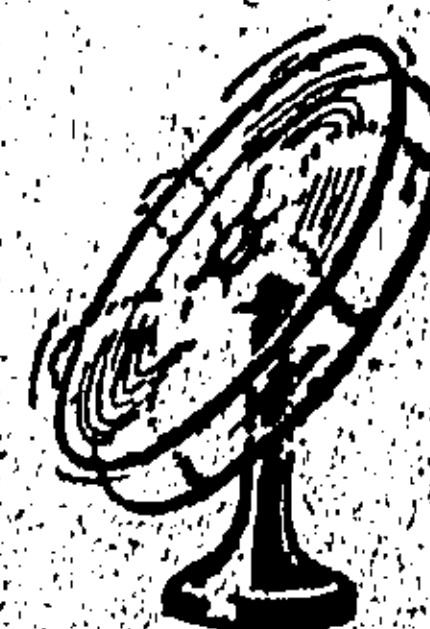
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"CHINA MAIL" SPORTS PAGE

LOCAL OLYMPIAD.

VOLUNTEERS BEAT "HERMES" AT GOLF.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

At Fanling yesterday, the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps took another point in the Olympiad with H.M.S. "Hermes" by winning the golf match. Singles were played in the morning and foursomes in the afternoon and in both sets of matches the Volunteers proved their superiority.

Score:—
Captain R. Melville Smith (Engineers Co.) lost to Wing Commander Cull (1 point) by 3 and 2.
2nd Lieut. E. J. R. Mitchell (Infantry Co.), 14, points, beat Lieut. Siltoe, R. M. by 6 and 4.
2nd Lieut. R. L. Moncrieff (Armoured Cars), lost to Lieut. Grant (1 point) by 3 and 1.
Captain J. B. Ross (Scottish Co.), 14, points, beat Flight Officer Overbury by 7 and 6.
Private E. D. Black (Armoured Cars), 14, points, beat Lieut. Beatty by 4 and 3.
Sergeant D. G. Bruce (Armoured Cars), 14, points, beat Lieut. Murray Smith by 8 and 7.
Private J. W. Alabaster (Infantry Co.), 14, points, beat Lieut. Findlay by 5 and 4.
Private T. C. Monaghan (Infantry Co.), 1 point, beat Surgeon-Com. Greenstreet (14 points) by 8 and 7.

Captain R. Melville Smith and 2nd Lieut. E. J. R. Mitchell (2 points) beat Wing Commander Cull and Lieut. Siltoe by 2 and 1. 2nd Lieut. R. L. Moncrieff and Captain J. B. Ross finished all square with Lieut. Grant and Flight Officer Overbury.
Private E. D. Black and Sergeant D. G. Bruce (2 points) beat Lieut. Beatty and Lieut. Murray Smith by 8 and 7.
Private J. W. Alabaster (2 points) beat Lieut. Findlay and Surgeon-Com. Greenstreet by 8 and 7.

BOWLS INTERPORT.

LOCAL TEAM & OFFICIALS CHOSEN.

YESTERDAY'S TRIALS.

As a result of yesterday's trial games, the Hongkong team and officials for the interport lawn match this Wednesday were chosen as follows:—

No. 1, C. Atkinson, Kowloon Dock R.C.
No. 2, A. Clark, Police R.C.
No. 3, G. Green, Craigengower C.C.

Skip, J. Ferguson, Tai-koo R.C.
Reserves: A. Oswick, Civil Service C.C., and B. W. Bradbury, Craigengower C.C.

Umpire: R. Lapsley.
Measurer: A. Grimmett.
Scorer: T. Grimshaw.

The interport match commences at 3.30 p.m.
A special car will leave the Post Office at 2.45 p.m. and a special launch will leave Kowloon Police Pier at 2.45 p.m.

As may be seen from an announcement elsewhere in this issue, the Tai-koo Club extend a cordial invitation to the ladies and all bowlers of the Colony.

The engagements for the Shanghai visitors have been fixed as follows:—

Tuesday, October 6, v. Kowloon Dock Recreation Club.
Wednesday, October 7, Interport match v. Hongkong on Tai-koo Recreation Club Green.

Thursday, October 8, v. Kowloon Cricket Club.
Friday, October 9, v. Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

Saturday, October 10, v. Civil Service Cricket Club.
Saturday, October 10, Interport dinner.

Monday, October 12, v. Craigengower Cricket Club.
Tuesday, October 13, v. Tai-koo Recreation Club.

Wednesday, October 14, v. Second League.
Result of Trials.

The trials were played at Tai-koo and resulted:—
Waterspoon's rink beat Ferguson's rink 19-15.

R. Bassa (C.C.C.), W. Mair (P.R.C.), Green (C.C.C.), J. Ferguson (T.R.C.), (Skip) 18.
Oswick (C.S.C.), C. West (P.R.C.), A. Macfarlane (C.C.C.), W. Waterspoon (T.R.C.) (Skip) 19.

Lapsley's rink beat Bradbury's rink 24-10.
C. Atkinson (K.R.C.), J. Russell (T.R.C.), A. Grimmett (C.C.C.), B. W. Bradbury (C.C.C.) (Skip) 10.
J. Laing (T.R.C.), A. Clark (P.R.C.), A. Gormley (K.R.C.), R. Lapsley (T.R.C.) (Skip) 24.

I.R.C. TOURNEY.

S. A. RUMJAHN IN TENNIS FINAL.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

The lawn tennis open doubles champions of the Colony were in opposition to one another, playing in singles yesterday when S. A.



S. A. Rumjahn.

Rumjahn won in three straight sets from H. D. Rumjahn, in the first semi-final of the Indian Recreation Club open singles.

S. A. won by 6-2, 6-2, 6-3. H. D. was unfortunate in not striking form and, of course, did not play his usual good game. S. A., on the other hand, played his best match for a very long time.



H. D. Rumjahn.

In the first set, S. A. led 3-0, 3-1, 4-2 and 6-2. The score in the second set was (in favour of the winner) 2-0, 2-1, 4-1, 4-2 and 6-2. After being 0-3 in the third set, H. D. (the younger of the pair) took one game, 1-3 and lost the next two, 1-5; he then staved off defeat by winning two games, 3-5 but S. A. was not to be denied and annexed the next game, set and match.

DOINGS AT HOME.

EX-HONGKONG CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND.

Several cricketers who have figured prominently in Hongkong, have continued to do well in cricket at home.

In the two-day match at Lord's which concluded on August 25, and on which there was no play on the first day owing to rain, the Royal Air Force had the better of a draw with the Royal Navy.

The senior service battled first and were dismissed for 97. R. A. F. replied with 204 runs for 9 wickets declared. When stumps were drawn the Navy were 48 for 3 in their second innings.

Lieut. J. N. Sparks (spelt Sparks in another place) opened the first Naval innings. He was caught after having made 14 and is believed to have batted well when on the China Station about two years ago.

Sub-Lieut. M. J. Evans (who is said to be related to A. J. Evans of Kent) made 21 and caught two of the R. A. F. men. He is the Midshipman Evans who was, with Pomfret, the Naval fast bowlers of two seasons back.

Flight Lieut. G. B. Livock who, while here on the plane carrier "Pegasus" played for Malays in the triangular interport last year, made 16. He was caught by Sparks and is now Squadron Leader.

HOME SOCCER.

RESULTS OF WEEK-END MATCHES.

SCORES STILL ABNORMAL?

(Reuter's Service.)

London, October 3.
Following are results of the football matches played to-day (home team given first):—

DIVISION I.

Bolton 1, West Ham 0.
Cardiff 3, Bury 2.
Everton 2, Huddersfield 3.
Leeds 2, Manchester U. 0.
Manchester C. 4, Sunderland 1.
Newcastle 7, Arsenal 0.
Notts C. 2, Leicester 2.
Sheffield 4, Birmingham 1.
Tottenham 4, Blackburn 2.
W. Bromwich A. 1, Aston V. 1.

DIVISION II.

Barnsley 2, Blackpool 0.
Bradford C. 0, Notts Forest 1.
Chelsea 4, Hull 0.
Clapton O. 1, Darlington 2.
Derby C. 5, Swansea 0.
Middlesbrough 2, Oldham 1.
Portsmouth 2, Stoke 0.
Port Vale 1, Southampton 1.
Preston N.E. 5, Stockport 3.
South Shields 5, Fulham 2.
Whamphrey W. 1, Wednesday 2.

DIV. III. (SOUTH).

Aberdare 2, Southend 0.
Bournemouth 1, Gillingham 2.
Brentford 0, Crystal Pal. 2.
Bristol 5, Queen's Pk. R. 0.
Exeter 2, Newport 1.
Millwall 1, Charlton 1.
Northampton 3, Norwich 2.
Reading 1, Merthyr 1.
Swindon 2, Luton 0.
Watford 2, Bristol C. 2.

DIV. III. (NORTH).

Accrington 0, Halifax 1.
Coventry 1, Nelson 0.
Crewe 2, Walsall 1.
Doncaster 2, Ashington 1.
Durham 5, Rotherham 1.
Hartlepool 1, Grimsby 1.
Lincoln 3, New Brighton 1.
Rochdale 2, Bradford 0.
Southport 3, Wigan 1.
Tranmere 0, Chesterfield 4.
Wrexham 0, Barrow 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Airdrieonians 5, Celtic 1.
Clydebank 6, Dundee U. 1.
Cowdenbeath 2, Motherwell 2.
Dundee 1, Hearts 0.
Falkirk 2, Aberdeen 1.
Hamilton 1, St. Johnstone 2.
Hibernians 0, St. Mirren 2.
Morton 1, Raith Rovers 0.
Queen's Pk. 2, Partick 1.
Rangers 3, Kilmarnock 0.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

DIVISION I.

Team P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Tottenham 10 6 2 2 20 17 14
Sunderland 10 8 0 2 25 13 12
Huddersfield 10 8 4 0 20 15 12
West Ham 9 5 1 3 12 10 11
Arsenal 9 4 3 2 14 16 11
Leeds 9 5 1 3 16 11 11
Liverpool 8 4 2 2 17 10 10
Aston Villa 8 3 4 1 22 12 10
Bolton 10 4 2 4 18 18 10
Birmingham 10 4 5 1 15 16 9
Burnley 10 3 4 3 13 26 9
Manch. U. 9 3 2 4 15 15 9
Notts County 3 2 2 15 8 8
Newcastle U. 8 3 2 3 31 19 8

DIVISION II.

Cheltenham 8 7 1 0 26 4 15
Middlesbrough 10 7 0 3 15 14 14
Wednesday 9 6 2 1 24 11 14
Port Vale 9 5 2 2 21 14 12
Derby C. 8 5 2 1 15 12 12
Hull City 8 5 1 2 13 6 11
Preston N.E. 11 5 1 2 22 19 10
Darlington 10 4 3 3 14 17 10
South Shields 8 4 2 2 13 11 10
Wolves 8 5 0 3 20 18 10
Oldham 8 4 2 2 18 10 10
Swansea 9 4 1 4 20 15 9
Bradford C. 8 4 1 3 10 7 9
Barnsley 9 3 1 5 10 7 8
Portsmouth 8 3 1 4 10 7 8
Blackpool 10 2 6 13 17 6 8
Stoke 8 3 4 1 13 14 5
Notts Forest 8 3 2 3 11 24 5
Sheff. Wed. 9 2 4 3 10 10 4
Sheff. U. 8 1 0 7 7 27 2

DIVISION III.

Reading 10 5 4 1 17 13 14
Plymouth 8 7 0 1 11 9 14
Millwall 8 5 2 1 21 10 12
Newport 10 4 3 3 12 11 11

Northern Section.

Rochdale 10 9 6 3 0 24 10 15
Bradford 10 6 1 3 27 10 13
Grimsby 10 5 3 2 23 7 11
Durham 10 6 0 4 25 12 12
Hartlepool 9 5 1 3 15 19 11
Lincoln 9 5 1 3 18 14 11
Coventry 9 5 1 3 16 11 11
Doncaster 9 4 3 2 15 14 11
Ashington 9 4 2 17 12 10
Wrexham 9 4 2 15 16 10
Crewe 8 4 1 3 17 16 9
N. Brighton 9 3 2 4 15 10 8
Wigan 9 2 4 18 17 8
Nelson 10 2 4 17 10 8
Rotherham 8 3 2 14 22 8
Southport 8 3 2 15 15 8
Accrington 10 3 1 6 13 23 7
Chesterfield 9 3 1 5 11 10 7
Halifax 9 3 1 5 21 13 7
Barrow 10 2 2 6 12 20 6
Tranmere 9 2 1 6 13 27 5
Walsall 10 1 2 7 12 30 4

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

St. Mirren 9 6 2 1 16 10 14
Rangers 9 6 0 3 10 10 12
Motherwell 8 4 3 1 11 8 11
Airdrieonians 8 5 1 2 13 10 11
Falkirk 8 5 1 2 18 10 11
Celtic 7 5 0 2 19 9 10
Hearts 9 4 2 3 15 11 10
Hamilton A. 8 3 4 1 21 15 10
Aberdeen 10 3 2 5 11 16 8
Cowdenbeath 8 3 2 3 17 15 8
Dundee 9 3 2 4 11 5 8
Queen's Park 4 0 5 17 14 8
Kilmarnock 8 2 3 3 10 21 7
Partick 7 2 3 14 12 7
Raith R. 8 2 3 4 9 15 7
Morton 8 2 1 5 13 13 7
Hibernian 9 2 1 6 14 17 7
Dundee U. 8 1 5 2 8 30 4
Clydebank 8 1 2 5 11 10 4
St. Johnstone 8 1 0 7 5 23 2

DIVISION III.

Reading 10 5 4 1 17 13 14
Plymouth 8 7 0 1 11 9 14
Millwall 8 5 2 1 21 10 12
Newport 10 4 3 3 12 11 11

Southern Section.

Reading 10 5 4 1 17 13 14
Plymouth 8 7 0 1 11 9 14
Millwall 8 5 2 1 21 10 12
Newport 10 4 3 3 12 11 11

WATER POLO.

LEAGUE MATCHES THIS WEEK.

Under the auspices of the Water Polo Association the following matches will be played this week:—

Monday.—H.K. Electric Co. v. H.M.S. "Carlisle"; East Surrey Regiment v. V.R.C. "A"; K.B.S.F.P.A. "B" v. K.B.S.F.P.A. "A".

Tuesday.—H.M.S. "Ambrose" v. V.R.C. "B"; H.M.S. "Hermes" v. bye.

BIG LEAGUES.

WEEK'S U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS.

HOW THEY FARED.

(Reuter's American Service.)

New York, October 3.
Last Saturday (September 26) in the National League, New York beat Pittsburgh 4 3/3; Brooklyn beat Cincinnati 4 1/2; Philadelphia beat Chicago 4 1/2.

In the American League, New York beat Detroit 3 1/1; St. Louis Washington 9 7; Cleveland Philadelphia 7 2 and 6 0; Chicago Boston 8 5 and 6 0.

On Sunday, in the National League, Brooklyn beat New York 5 4; Chicago Philadelphia 3 1; Pittsburgh Cincinnati 4 3; St. Louis Boston 5 5.

In the American League, Detroit beat New York 10 5, the second game resulting in a tie of 1-1; Washington beat St. Louis 3 0.

On Monday, in the National League, New York beat Brooklyn 9 7; St. Louis Boston 5 1.

In the American League, Detroit beat New York by 6 2 and 9 7.

LOCAL SOCCER.

SATURDAY'S "FRIENDLY" MATCHES.

RESULTS IN FULL.

In spite of unpromising weather, local soccerites played several matches on Saturday. At Kowloon there was a charity match. The form shown at the Valley was encouraging. Results at a glance were:—

Hongkong F.C. 3 Club de Recreo 1
Kowloon F.C. 2 Police F.C. 1
South China "A" 1 H.M.S. "Carlisle" 1
South China "B" 1 H.M.S. "Hermes" 1
Kowloon "A" 4 H.M.S. "Hermes" 0 (Marines)...

CHARITY MATCH.

A good crowd was attracted to the ground of the Kowloon Football Club to witness a friendly game with the Police in aid of a deserving charitable object. Fine weather prevailed, and a most interesting game was witnessed.

The teams lined up under Mr. Baldwin as referee as under:—
Kowloon F.C.—Slipper; Wheeler and Read; Turner, McKelvie and A. Duncan; Morris, McRide, Cavell, Austen, and Mason.

Police:—Clark; Wynne and Harle; Oram, Brittain, and Post; Cornwall, Johnston, Valentine, Newham, and Randall.

The local forwards pressed from the kick-off and gained a corner, which was cleared. Morris had a good chance which he did not make the most of, and at the other end Johnston sent in a feeler, without doing any damage.

Pressure by the locals was relieved by a free kick for offside, but the Kowloon forwards were not to be denied, in spite of fine goalkeeping on the part of Clark, who, however, could not save a rather simple shot from Morris, who had received a pretty pass from his opposite wing just after Clark had twice saved in fine style.

The Police took up the running and tested Slipper for the next few minutes, the leather going everywhere except into the net. Read conceded a corner, but the Police player kicked far too hard and the ball was easily cleared.

Play was transferred to the Police end, one shot skimming the cross-bar and another being tipped over by Clark. A scrimmage followed the corner, and Cavell easily placed the ball past Clark—another simple goal.

From midfield the Kowloon Club resumed the attack, but shots from Mason and Morris proved futile, one from the latter having Clark beaten although it only struck the cross-bar and rebounded into play. A break away by the Police was noteworthy for an effort by Newham, who, with the goal at his mercy, shot well over the bar. Back came the Kowloon team and Austen had hard luck with a shot sent in from unusually long range.

Half time.—Kowloon F.C. 2 goals; Police, nil.
On resuming the Police showed greater activity than before, but Slipper saved, and then a corner proved fruitless, a random shot striking the bar. Following a free kick against Kowloon, Mason tested Clark, next following a foul against the Police, who, however, were hard to shake off and Wheeler had some difficulty in clearing. Two efforts by Morris at the Police goal came to naught, and at the other end Randall sent behind. A like fate befell a shot from Johnston, but Cornwall got possession and sent in a beauty—only to be given offside after the ball was in the net. The play was now becoming much faster, both ends being visited in rapid succession, but both custodians were in good fettle. A massed attack resulted in several shots being poured in on Slipper, who had to give way at last to a shot from Randall.

This reverse nettled the local team, who immediately exerted pressure on Clark's charge, but only a trio of corners came their way. A free kick against the Police just outside the penalty area, looked ominous, but another corner was the only outcome, followed by a similar freekick offering, which likewise proved futile. This was not to the liking of the Police, who visited the local goal area, where, following some good work by Cornwall and Valentine, the ball was kicked up against Wheeler, who caught it with both hands inside the penalty line. The kick was taken by Wynne, who made no mistake, thus equalizing the scores. A few minutes later time was called.

Result.—Kowloon F.C. 2 goals; Police 2 goals.

Following the Police match the Kowloon "A" team engaged H.M.S. "Hermes" (Marines) and won by four goals to nil. The first three goals were scored

by the Police, the fourth by the Kowloon team. The Police player who scored the first goal was Mr. Clark.

The annual general meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club is to be held on Friday, October 16, at 5.30 p.m.

The British women's hockey team concluded a very successful tour of South Africa, when they defeated Western Province by 6 goals to 1, on August 21. They have played 15 games in all, including three test matches, and have won all of them by substantial margins, scoring a total of 85 goals against 6 registered by their opponents.

In arranging their fixtures for next season, the Kent County Cricket Club committee have decided to transfer the Surrey match to Maidstone. This will be the first time for many years that Surrey have not appeared at Blackheath, long known as their "graveyard." The spell, however, had been broken. The matches arranged for the Rectory Field will be with Yorkshire and Middlesex.

Linaker, a newcomer, and the fourth by Latham. All the goals were scored in the first half.

H.K.F.C. v. DE RECREO.
The Hongkong Football Club met on their ground a team from the Club de Recreo and defeated them by three goals to one.

Silva opened the score for the Club de Recreo by beating Rodgers with a fast shot. Key made matters equal in the first half by finding the net.

In the second half Key got in another goal, and Forsyth increased the lead by making a success of a penalty kick awarded to the Club.

On the South China ground two teams opposed the sailors and both games ended in a draw, one goal each.

South China "B" met a team from H.M.S. "Hermes" and South China "A" were opposed by H.M.S. "Carlisle". In the latter game, Sun Kam-shan scored shortly after the start, and the sailors equalized in the second half.

The ground was very slippery and the game was a case of much sliding and little kicking.

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RUGGER MATCH.

H.M.S. "AMBRUSE" DEFEAT THE CLUB.

SATURDAY'S PLAY.

[By Cross-Bar.]

An excellent game of rugby was witnessed at the Happy Valley ground on Saturday afternoon between the H.K.F.C. (rugby section) and H.M.S. "Ambrose". The teams were:—

H.K.F.C.—Gawler, Skinner, Forsyth, Somers, and Gordon; Smith, Matthews, Adams, Groves, Davis, Lee, Focher, and Foster.

H.M.S. "Ambrose"—Mortimer; Curdock, Andrews, Duncan, Gambles, Cowley and Evans; Morrell, Short, Stafford, Sharples, Coutanche, Ebdson, Brookings, and Walters.

Referee: Mr. G. P. Lammert, jun.

The play in the first half was inclined to be scrappy owing to the faulty handling by the backs on each side. A smart break away by Cowley round the blind side of the scrum, made ground for the Navy, and when faced by Gawler, passed out to Gambles who scored at the corner. Evans' kick at goal failed. The marking and tackling of both sides were very keen.

Half time score: H.M.S. "Ambrose" 1 try—3 points. H.K.F.C. nil.

On resuming both sides did a lot of useful defence work, and a fine run by Skinner looked dangerous, but he was bundled into touch not many yards from the line. During some scrappy play near the Navy line, Gawler made a good attempt to drop a goal, but the ball fell short. The handling and passing had now improved, and some clever runs were indulged in but nothing came of them. From a kick across Gambles picked up cleverly and after beating Skinner was tackled on the line by Gawler. The Navy were not to be denied and after hard pressing on the Club line Andrews scored. Mortimer's kick at goal was successful, the ball striking the cross-bar before going over.

It was a well contested game and the heeling of the Navy forwards paved the way for their three, whose handling and passing in the latter part of the game, excelled that of the Club. Mortimer played an excellent game at full back, for the "Ambrose."

Result.—
H.M.S. Ambrose 1 goal 1 try—8 points.
H.K.F.C. nil.

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Linaker, a newcomer, and the fourth by Latham. All the goals were scored in the first half.

H.K.F.C. v. DE RECREO.
The Hongkong Football Club met on their ground a team from the Club

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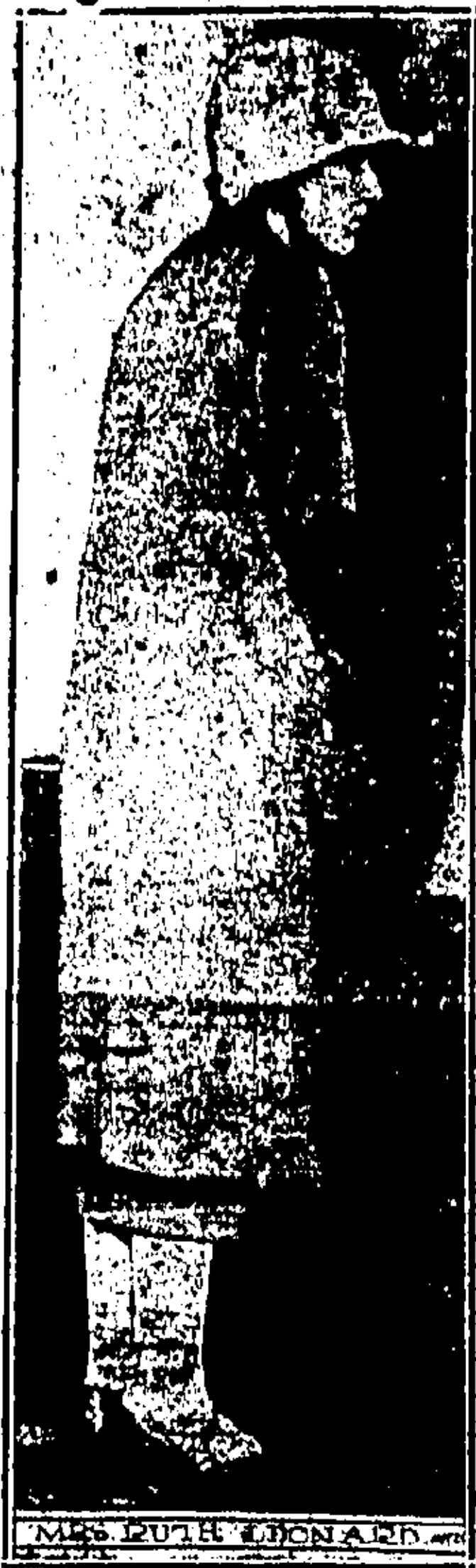
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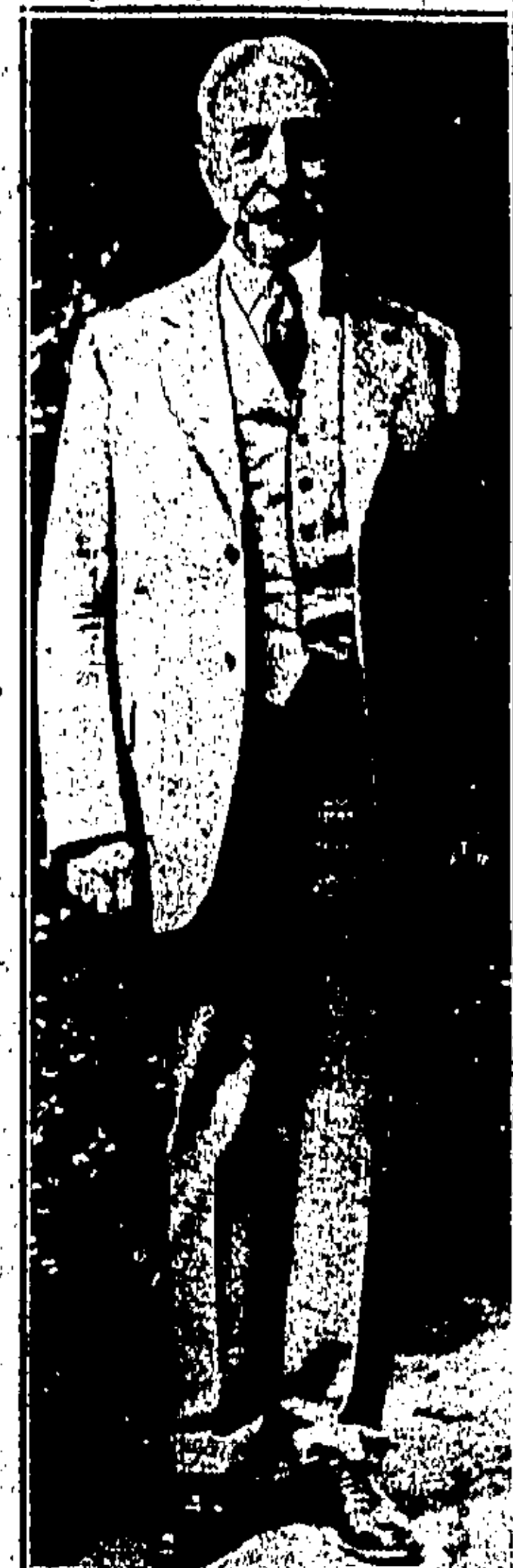


When Mrs. Ruth Leonard, 23 years old, the two months bride of John Leonard, is said to have admitted to her husband she abandoned her nameless baby a month before her marriage, John took her to Special Sessions Court and then went her bail.



PRISCILLA AMIDON &
STERLING MILLS

A pitiful story of a young couple who decided to kill themselves because they could not marry was revealed by Sterling Mills, 18, who said that his sweetheart, Priscilla Amidon, 15, had killed herself and that he then shot himself in the skull. Both were high school students.



STEPHAN PANARETOFF

Stephan Panaretoff, Minister from Bulgaria, has resigned his post.



Little Blakely Coughlin, whose kidnapping from Norristown stirred a nation five years ago, has been located alive in a North New Jersey town, according to the police. Augusto Pasquale is serving a life term after confessing murder of the child.



Called "McCoy's last friend," Dagmar Dahlgren, eighth wife of Norman Selby, "Kid McCoy," who is in prison, for killing Mrs. Theresa Mora, has married her dancing partner, Alexander Kipper. It is her third marriage.



HAROLD HUBBARD

Although only eighteen years of age, Harold Hubbard is city editor.



A short time after he had piloted a giant all-metal seaplane to a new world's non-stop flight record, Lieut. James R. Kyle was killed, when he jumped from the wing of a plane only 200 feet in the air and struck the ground just as his test parachute opened.



THESE THREE PILOTS WILL UNDERTAKE THE DANGEROUS NIGHT AIR RACE BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK. THEY ARE, TOP TO BOTTOM, JOHN F. MILLER, GEORGE DE ADAMS AND HARRY A. CHANDLER.

These three pilots will undertake the dangerous night air race between Cleveland and New York. They are, top to bottom, John F. Miller, George de Adams and Harry A. Chandler.



THOMAS L. AVAULT

Thomas L. Avault, former official of the Ku Klux Klan, now head of the Protestant Knights, works to prevent the Klan from spreading in the world that it would lead to riot and bloodshed.

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ODDS AND ENDS

The Kaiser and Cowes.

It is exactly thirty years since the Kaiser made his final bid for supremacy at Cowes. For some years he had been "ostentatiously" maintaining the newly-assumed role of yachting enthusiast, openly contesting the Prince's rightful place of social prominence during the regatta week; but it was in 1895 that he resolved on beating all comers in the actual racing, and commissioned the builders of "Britannia" to build him a yacht on the same lines, but on a larger scale. This was done and Meteor II was the result. It was also the beginning of the end of King Edward's active participation in yachting, for he had grown very tired of his nephew's overbearing conceit when at Cowes.

Poets and "Wireless."

A contributor to the anecdotal section of the "Windsor Magazine" draws attention in the attractive August Holiday issue to the number of lines in the works of great poets which can be extracted as quotations particularly applicable to wireless and broadcasting. Here, for instance, are the following:—

"O may I join the choir invisible."

—George Eliot.

"And the night shall be filled with music."

—Longfellow.

"That brave vibration each way free."

—Herrick.

"An invisible thing, a voice, a mystery."

—Wordsworth.

"Sit thee there, and send abroad."

—Keats.

"There loud uplifted angel trumpets."

—Milton.

"I do wander everywhere, swifter than the moon's sphere."

—Shakespeare.

A Haunted Room.

The first unpleasantness was a creeping sensation of fear which was utterly incomprehensible. She had slept in that room for the last ten years, and loved it. She was in rude health, and did not understand what nerves meant, and she had little or no interest in the occult and the imaginative side of life.

A maid-servant was the first to observe a peculiar perfume. She was an old retainer, and she objected to the scent.

"I don't like that new-fangled scent you're using, Miss Margaret. It reminds me of death," she said one day.

"Scent! Death! I don't know what you mean," replied Miss Margaret.

Then suddenly she did know. She smelt the perfume, and liked it.

"Oh! but it is delicious, and where is it coming from? It's stephanotis or gardenias!" she exclaimed.

"It's the smell of the flowers

they put on coffins, and I hate it," retorted the maid sombrely.

Miss Margaret said nothing, but she exhausted every effort to discover whence the perfume came. She herself possessed no scent except a small bottle of lavender water.

The maid grew mysterious, and then obstinate, over the phenomenon. She became convinced that Miss Margaret was innocent, and she ransacked the room, pulled up the carpet and some of the boards, and did everything in her power to elucidate the mystery, but nothing came of her search.

The scent at times was insupportably pungent, and produced a sensation of faintness and "muzziness in the head," as she expressed it. At other times it was very faint, but it was now always perceptible.

Her strong commonsense and resolute disposition began to fail her, and the day came when she made up her mind to give up the battle and retire routed. Violet Tweedale in "Phantom of the Dawn."



WEARY—ALWAYS WEARY.

No Energy—No Vigour—No Strength.

Such is the distressing state of thousands of faded men—and women—one meets in every part of the Far East. These men and women go on dragging out their lives, leading lives, blaming everything but the real cause for their depression. Where others become enthusiastic they take little or no interest. They turn from attractions that absorb their more energetic fellows. Exertion they dread. They eat but as a duty, not a pleasure. Fits of yawning attack them at unusual moments. Their energy has vanished, they feel "used up," weary and unhappy.

It is expecting too much from the nervous system, or the digestive organs, to keep on working well unless sustained by a constant supply of

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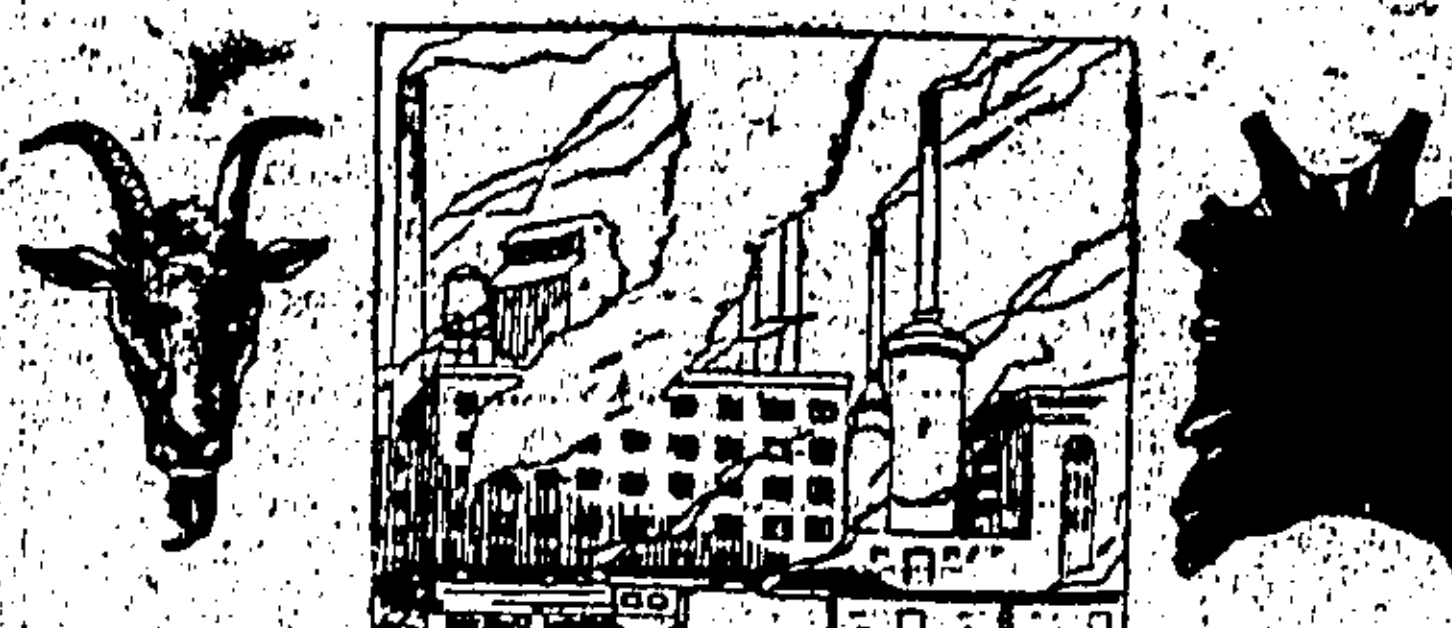
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